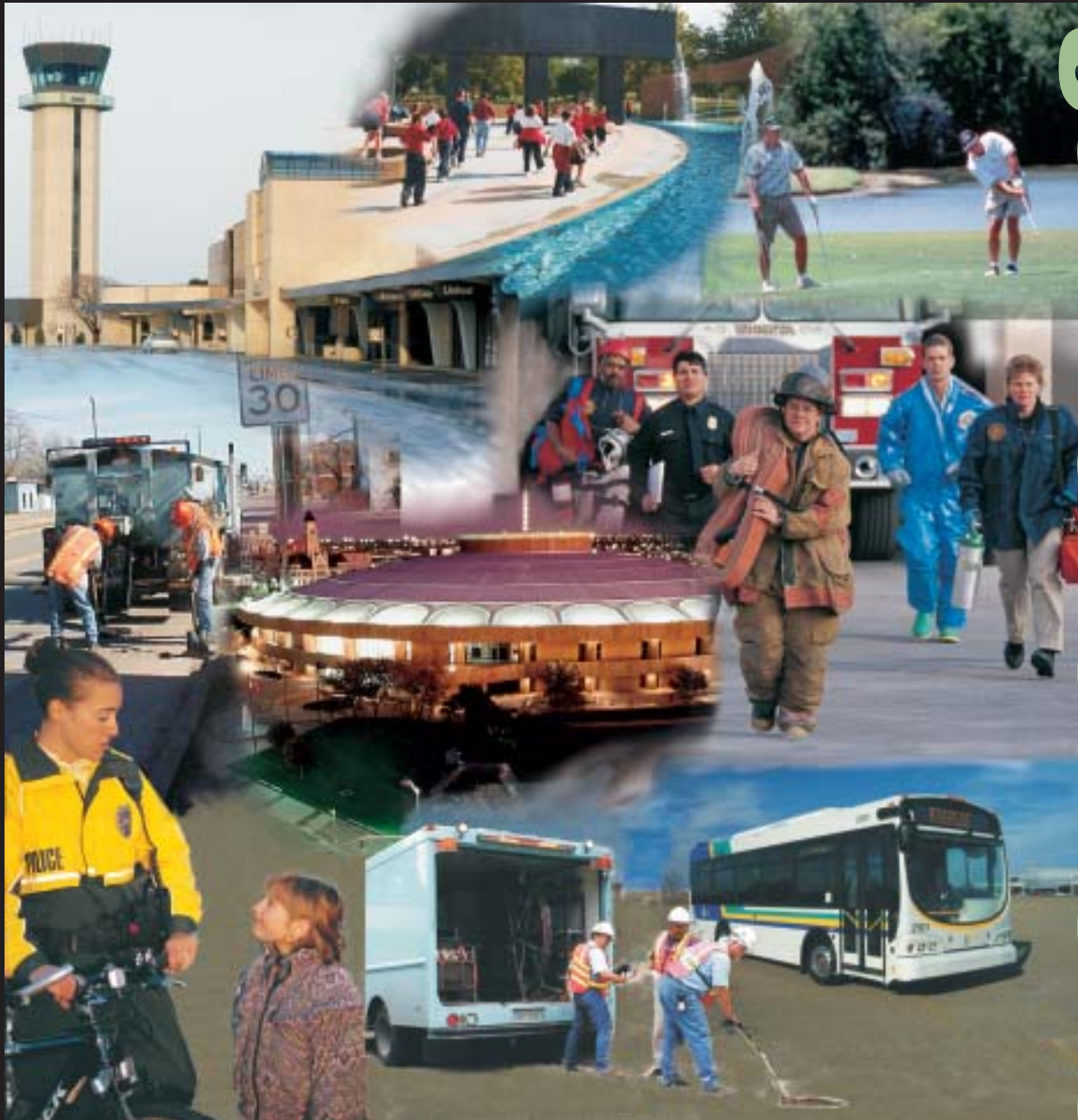




2005-06
City of Wichita

Organization Chart



www.wichita.gov



CITY OF WICHITA ORGANIZATION CHARTS

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Hayford Buildings

Located across from the Occidental Hotel, this two-story commercial structure occupies two lots. The larger west building was constructed of rusticated concrete block in 1907, and the smaller east brick building was added ca. 1910. Both structures feature wood storefronts, metal cornices and original skylights. The two separate structures are joined by a small connection veneered in brick to match the east building. Both buildings were completely restored in 1979.



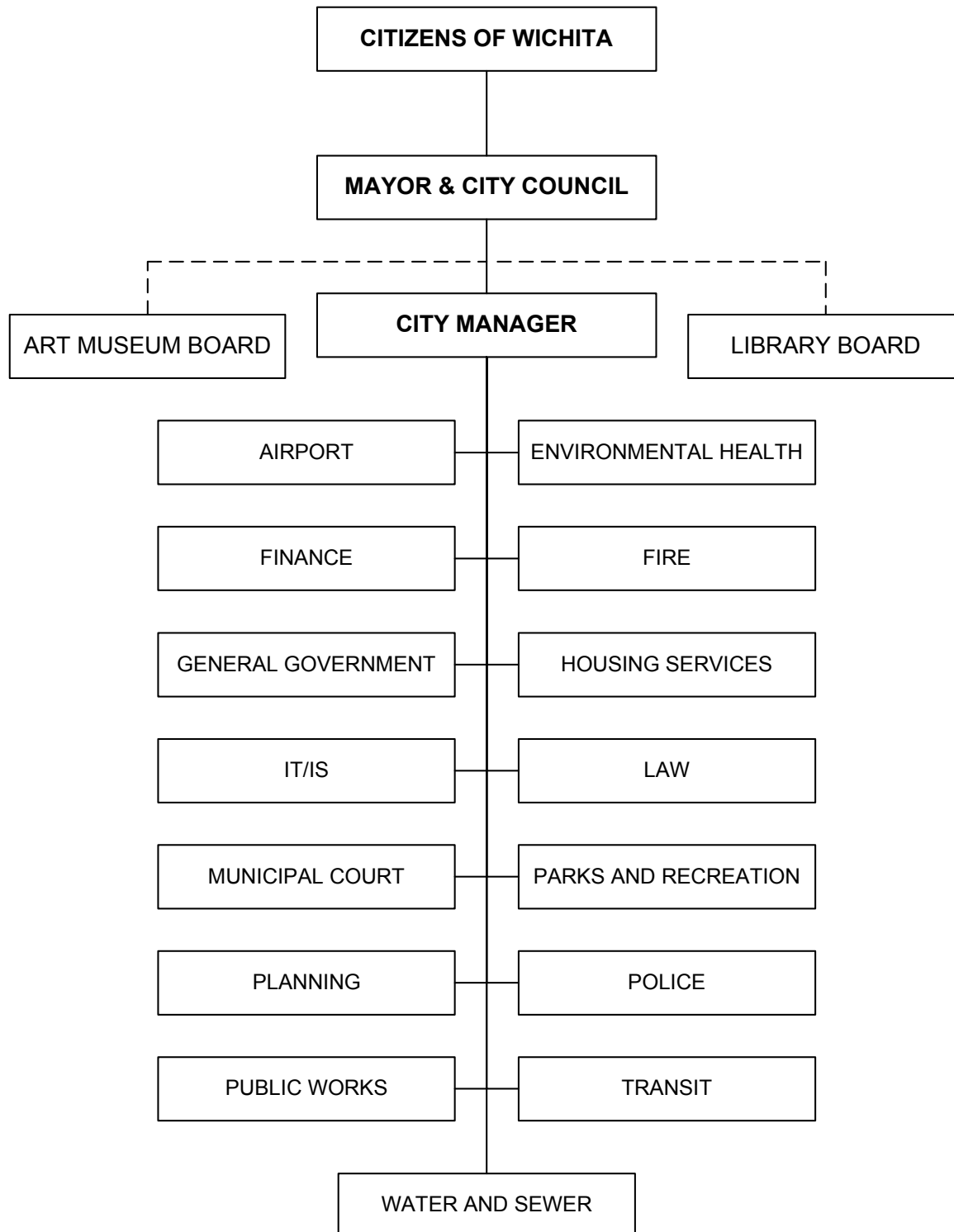
ABBREVIATIONS

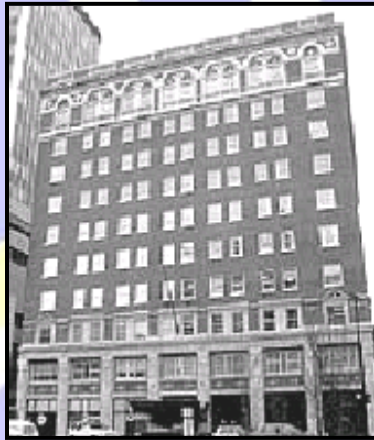
<u>ACT Program</u> -	<u>A</u> reawide <u>C</u> ooperative <u>T</u> ransportation Program
<u>ADSAP</u> -	<u>A</u> lcohol and <u>D</u> rug <u>S</u> afety <u>A</u> ction <u>P</u> rogram
<u>CIAP</u> -	<u>C</u> omprehensive <u>I</u> mprovement <u>A</u> ssistance <u>P</u> rogram
<u>CLEAN Team</u> -	<u>C</u> ommunity Coalition of <u>L</u> aw and Code <u>E</u> nforcement <u>A</u> gainst <u>N</u> eighborhood <u>D</u> eterioration and <u>D</u> rugs
<u>EMCU</u> -	<u>E</u> xploited and <u>M</u> issing <u>C</u> hild <u>U</u> nit
<u>HQ</u> -	<u>H</u> eadquarters
<u>HRIS</u> -	<u>H</u> uman <u>R</u> esource <u>I</u> nformation <u>S</u> ystem
<u>IT</u> -	<u>I</u> nformation <u>T</u> echnology
<u>PT</u> -	<u>P</u> art- <u>T</u> ime
<u>SCAT</u> -	<u>S</u> pecial <u>C</u> ommunity <u>A</u> ction <u>T</u> eam
<u>SDA IV, Inc.</u> -	<u>S</u> ervice <u>D</u> elivery <u>A</u> rea, Region <u>I</u> V
<u>SPIDER</u> -	<u>S</u> pecial <u>P</u> olice <u>I</u> nformation <u>D</u> ata <u>E</u> ntry and <u>R</u> etrieval
<u>TIF</u> -	<u>T</u> ax <u>I</u> ncrement <u>F</u> inancing
<u>WHA</u> -	<u>W</u> ichita <u>H</u> ousing <u>A</u> uthority
<u>WIC</u> -	<u>W</u> omen, <u>I</u> nfants & <u>C</u> hildren Program



Hypatia House

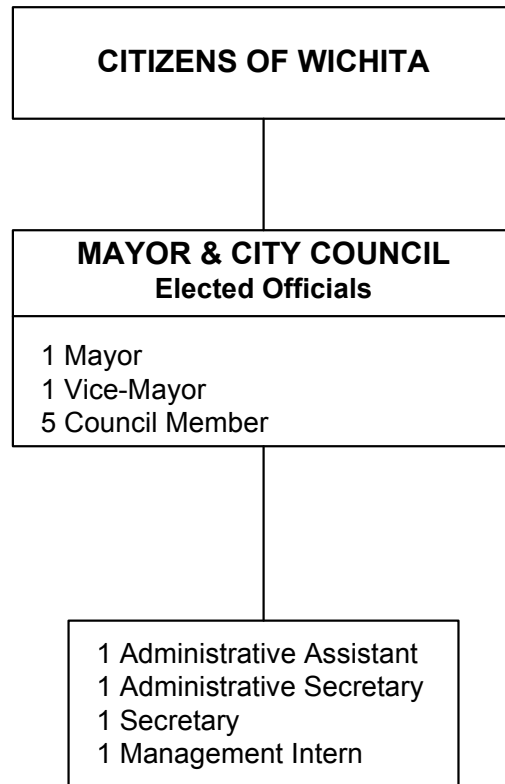
The Hypatia House was designed by architect U. G. Charles, in ca. 1903-06, for G. T. Walker, manager of the L. C. Jackson Coal Company. It is an excellent example of Dutch Colonial Revival architecture with a front gambrel roof. The two and a half story brick house features a front facade wraparound porch, Tuscan columns, north side portecochere, wide eave overhangs and clay tile roof. The home contains extensive examples of leaded and stained glass windows. The local chapter of the Hypatia Club, founded nationally in 1886 by Mary Elizabeth Lease as a woman's self-improvement organization, have owned the home since 1934.





Lassen Hotel

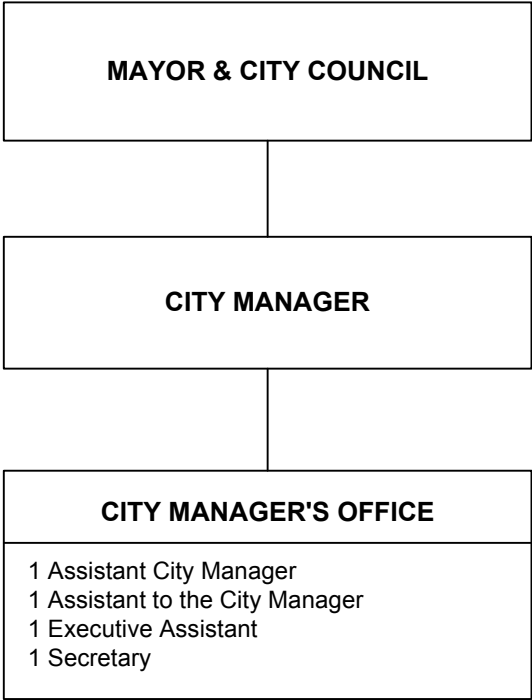
Financed partially by Henry Lassen, a local milling company owner, the Lassen Hotel opened its doors on New Years Eve, 1918. The hotel was designed by the local architectural firm of Richards, McCarty and Bullford. The eleven-story building has an exterior of red brick with segmented balustered parapets and a treatment of ornate decoration at the 10th floor of terra cotta arches and window trim. The top floor windows of the hotel were originally leaded and stained glass. A two-story lobby with marble floors marked the entrance into the hotel. In the 1980's the hotel was rehabilitated into an office building.





Aley House

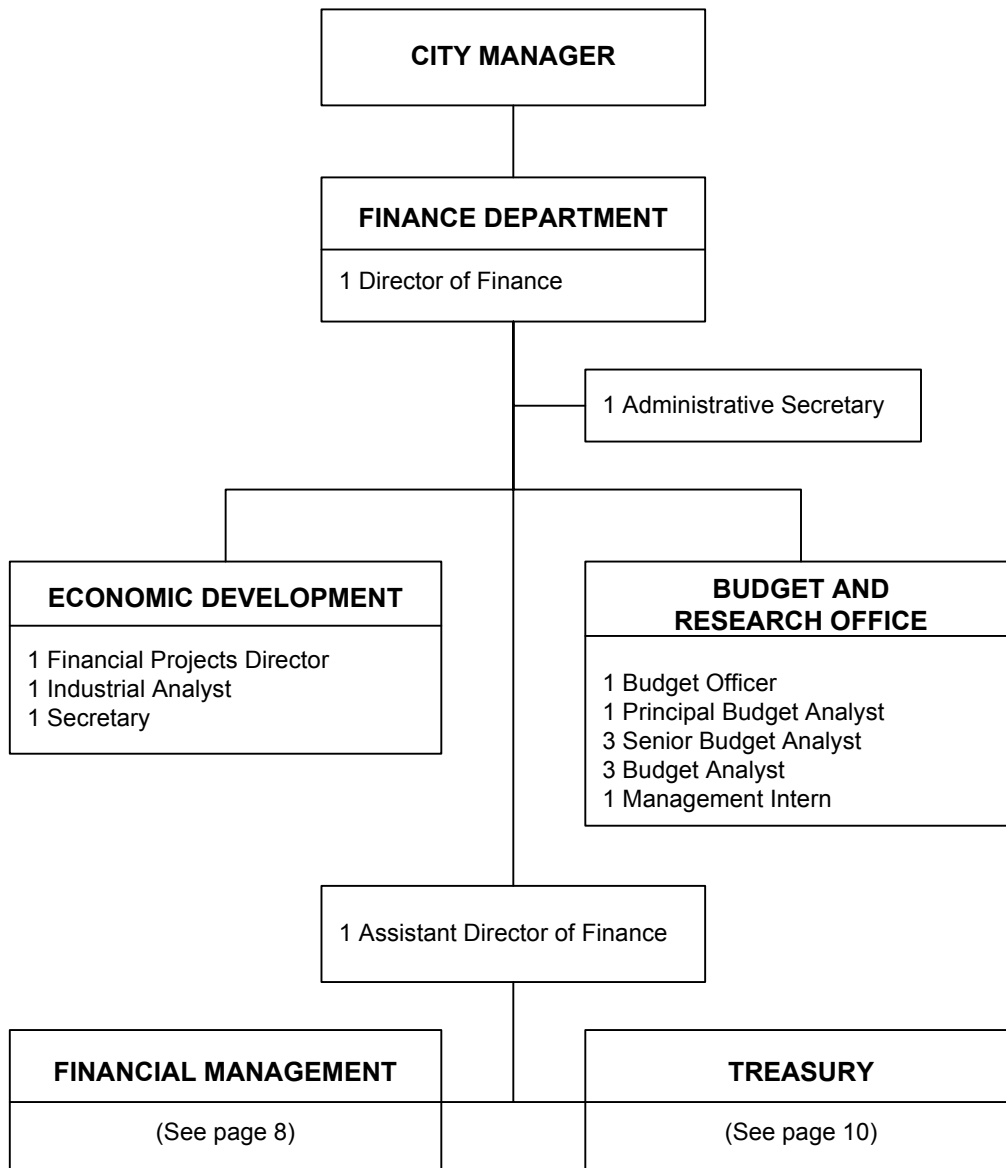
Built in 1889, the Aley House is one of the finest examples of Queen Anne architecture. The three-story home was originally built for J.H. Aley, a Civil War veteran, Wichita merchant and civic leader. Built on a limestone foundation, the house features stained glass windows, a southeast corner turret, fishscale shingles, balcony and distinctive attic dormer.





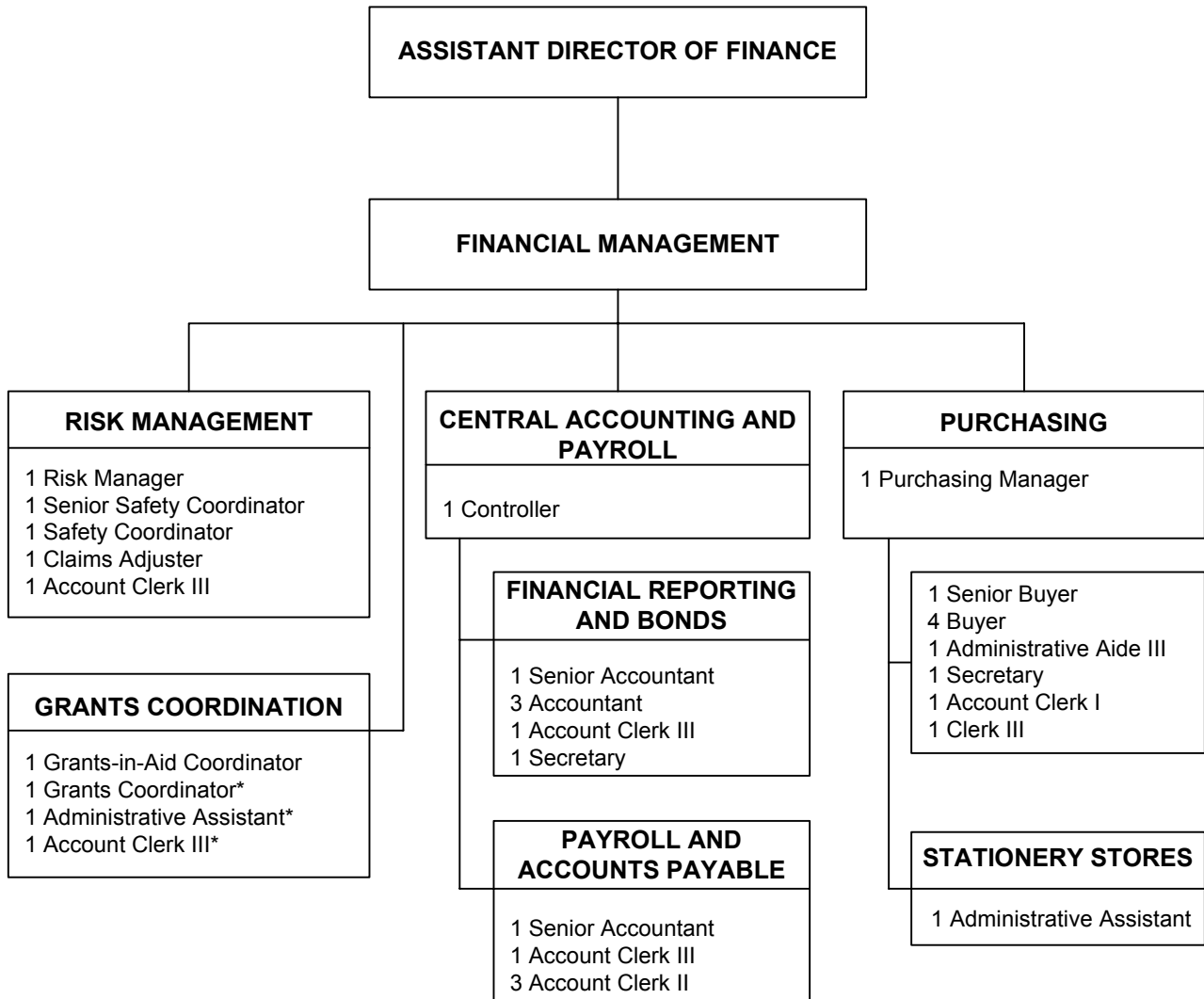
Ark Valley Lodge

The two-story red brick Ark Valley Masonic Hall, built in 1910, was the home of the Arkansas Valley Lodge #21, F. & A.M. of the Prince Hall Masons. It is one of the few remaining commercial buildings from Wichita's earlier African American business district. Nominated for being one of the oldest social centers of the African-American community in Wichita, it was used as a meeting, banquet and dance hall. The building was reportedly designed by a local African-American architect, Josiah Walker.





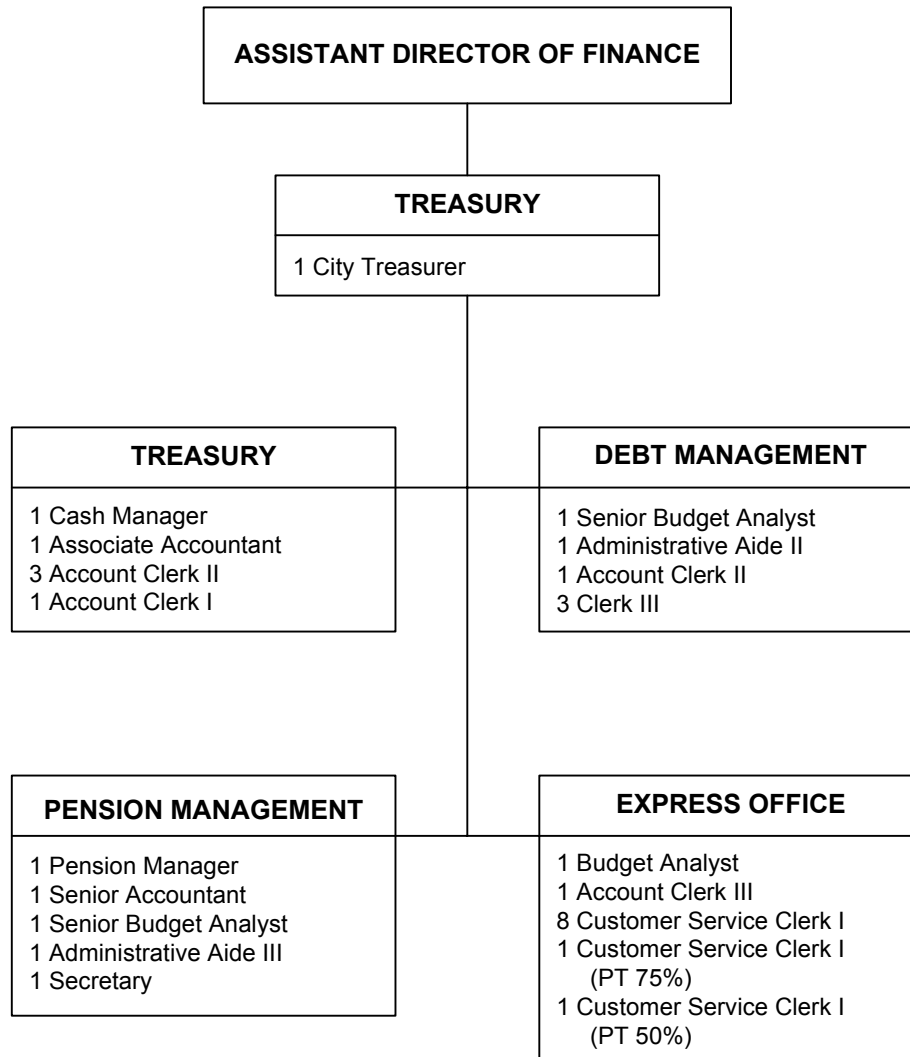
FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT



* Non-locally funded



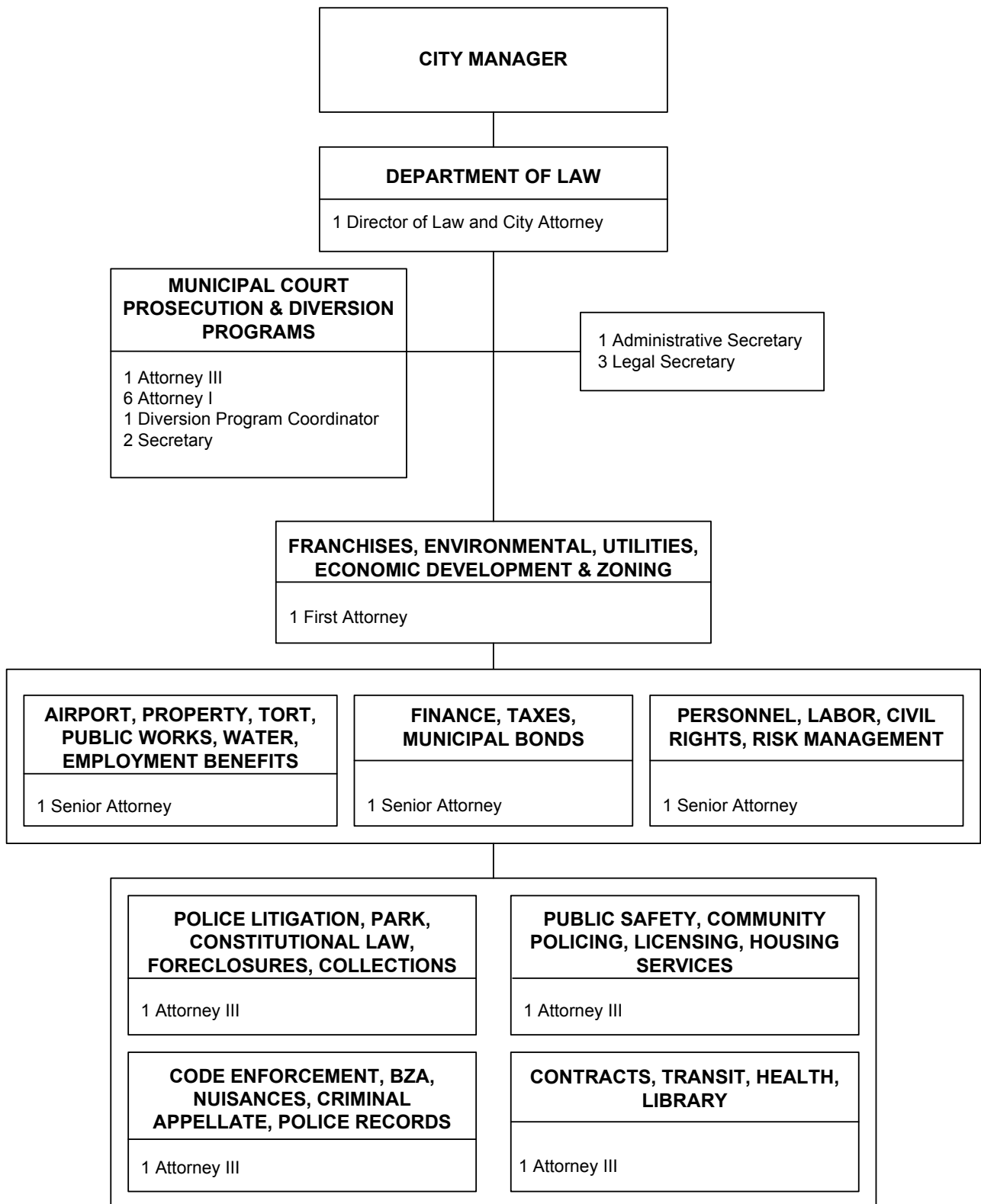
TREASURY





Parks/Houston House

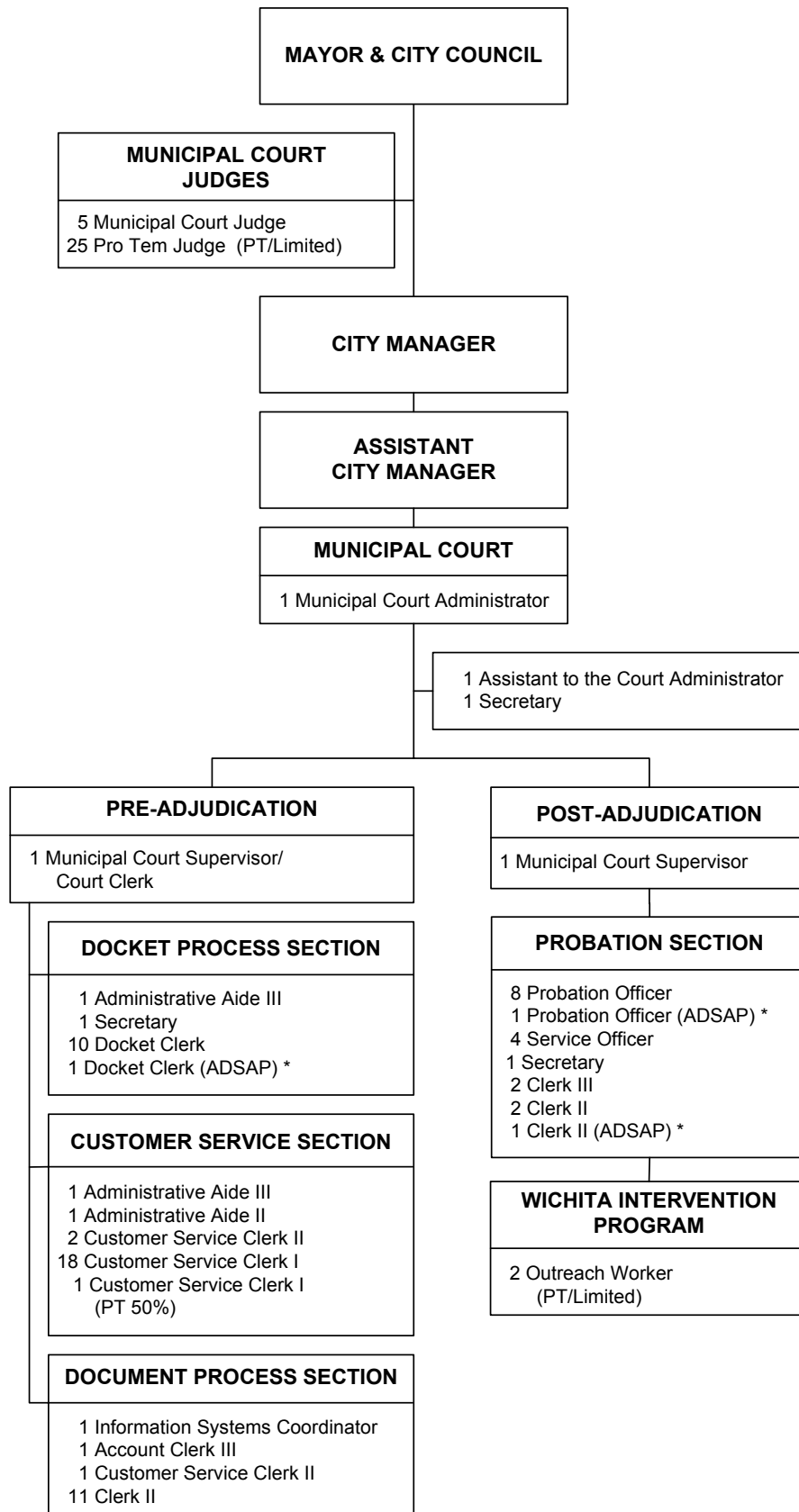
The Parks/Houston House is one of the finest examples of Neoclassical architecture in the city, and is an illustration of upper class housing at the turn of the century. The four two-story columns and matching pilasters, speakers' porch, elliptical arched entry and leaded glass windows at the entrance distinguish this architecturally significant home. The house was built in 1898-99 by A. S. Parks, a local lumberman, who served as president and general manager of the United Sash and Door Company and had previously owned Fairmount Cottage. Part of "Lumberman's Row," the area also includes the Hypatia House and the Comley House. In 1920, S. J. Houston purchased the home. It is rumored to have been the first residence in the city constructed with a two-story garage used to house the city's first steam powered car, delivered to A. S. Parks in 1899.





Burton Stock Car Building #9

The Burton Stock Car building is a one-story ten-element saw-toothed roof building located in Evcon Industries. The building is historically significant for its use by several important local and national companies, including the first occupant of the building, the Burton Stock Car Company in 1887. Other tenants of the building include John J. Jones in 1915, who built the Jones Six automobile, Clyde Cessna, 1916 (Cessna Aircraft Company), Lloyd Stearman, 1929 (Boeing Aircraft Company), and the Coleman Company, 1947.

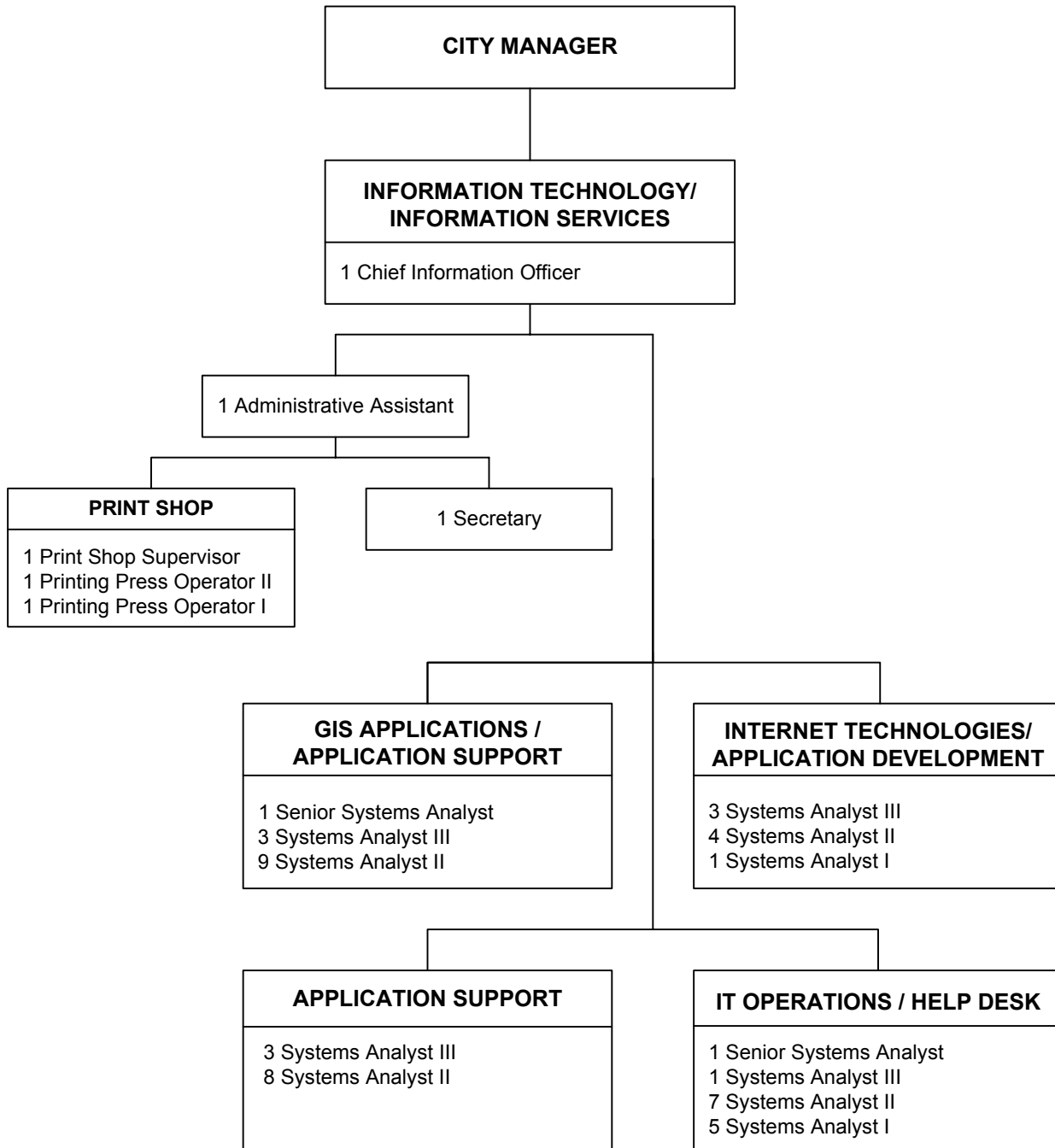


* Non-locally funded



Skinner/Lee House

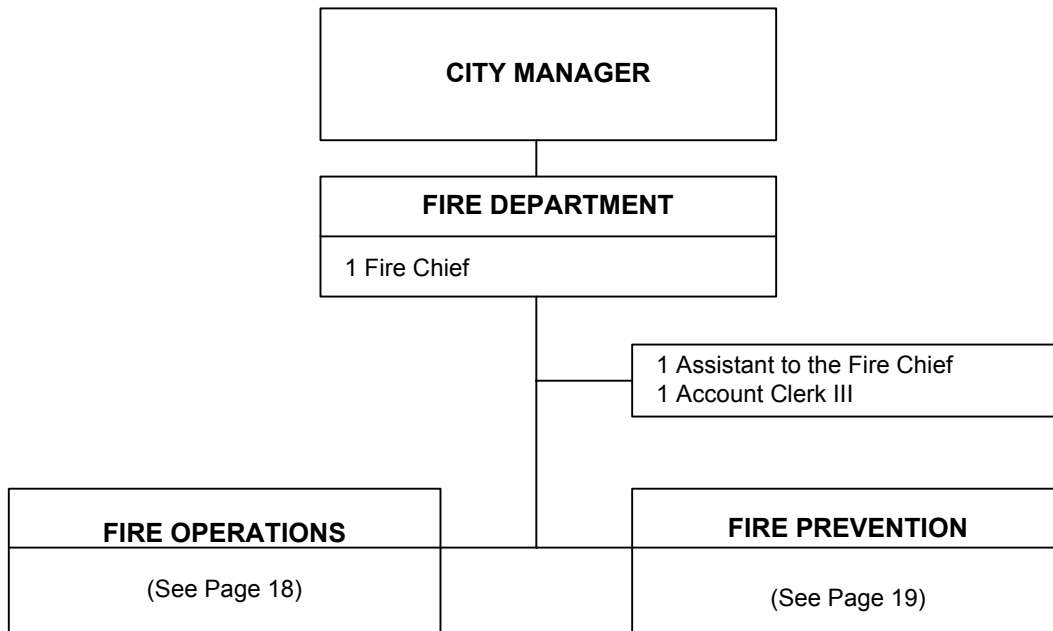
Built by L.D. Skinner, a pioneer banker in Wichita, this Gothic Revival two-story house was constructed in 1886 and was originally located at 637 N. Topeka. It is noted for being one of the most architecturally significant residences built in the 1880's. The main facade has two bays, a wraparound porch, and double front doors with stained glass windows. Note the steeply pitched roof gables. In 1990, the structure was moved seven blocks north to its present location.





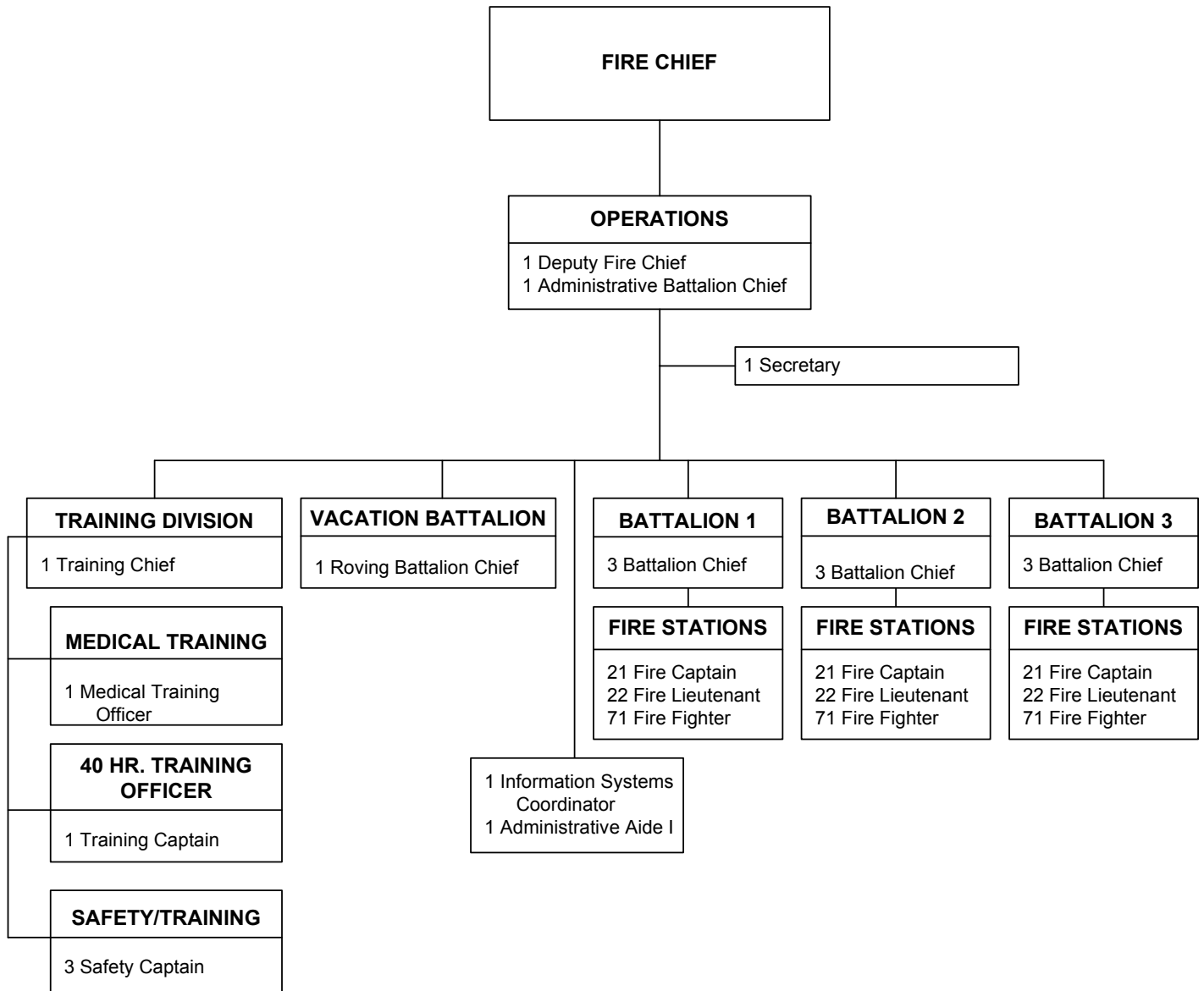
Fairmount Cottage

Fairmount Cottage is another Proudfoot & Bird home built in Wichita's construction heyday of the late 1880's. The two and half story cottage was built in 1888 for A. S. Parks, president of the Kansas Sash and Door Company. A combination of limestone, shingle siding, stained glass, Palladian windows, and closely spaced spindle shaped columns characterize this Queen Anne style cottage with Richardsonian Romanesque influences. A full width veranda extends across the front (east) facade that projects to the north to form a porte-cochere. Note the naming of the house on the exterior of the chimney.



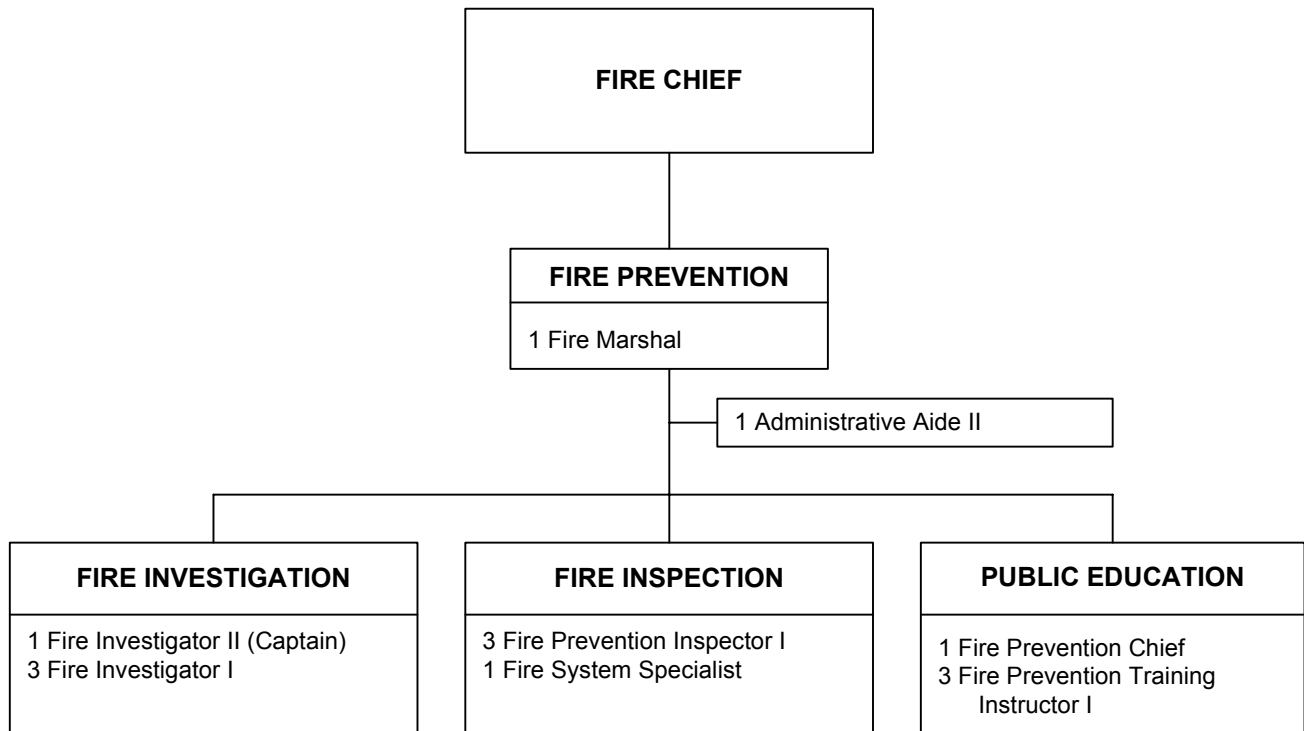


OPERATIONS





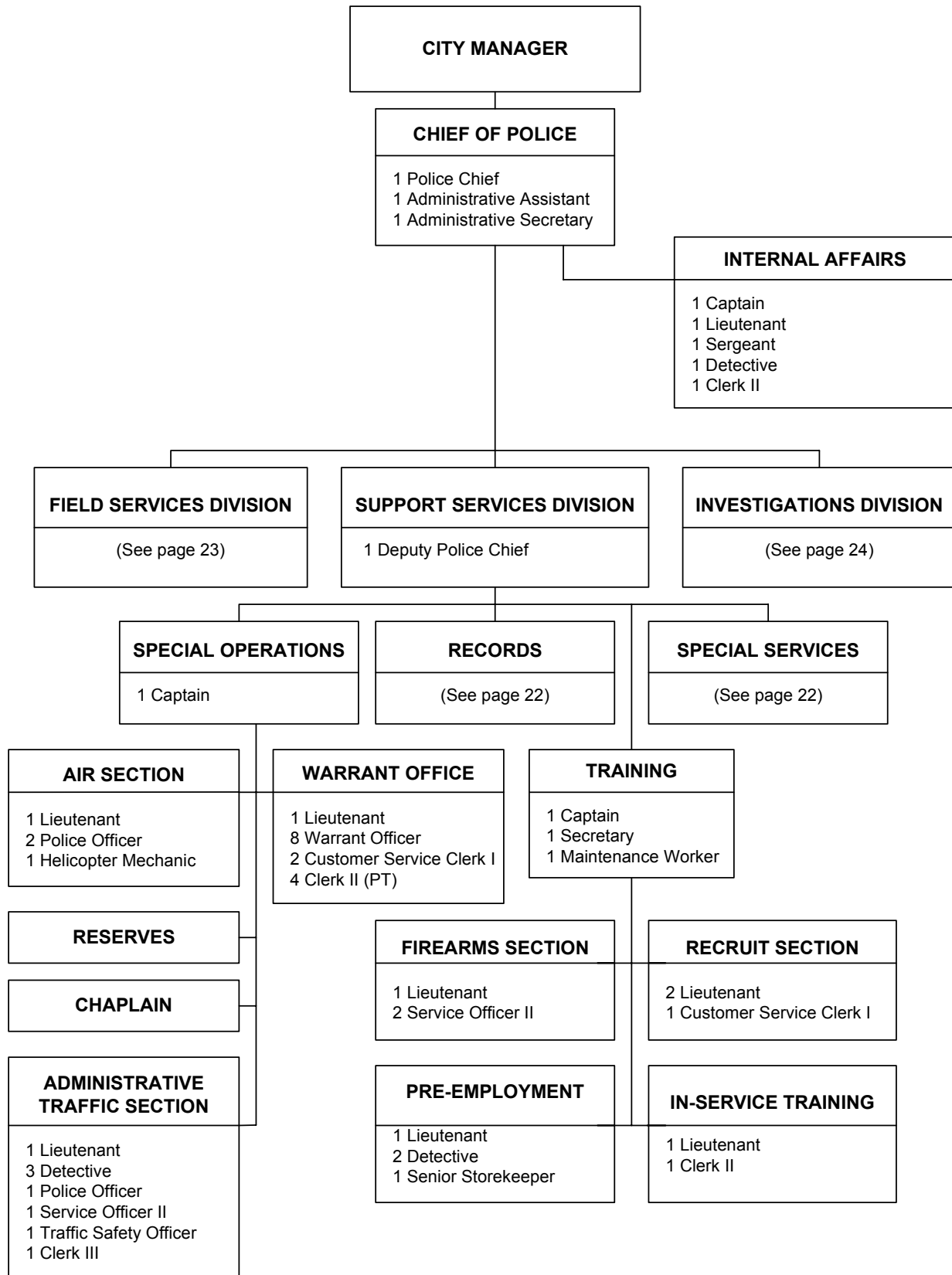
FIRE PREVENTION





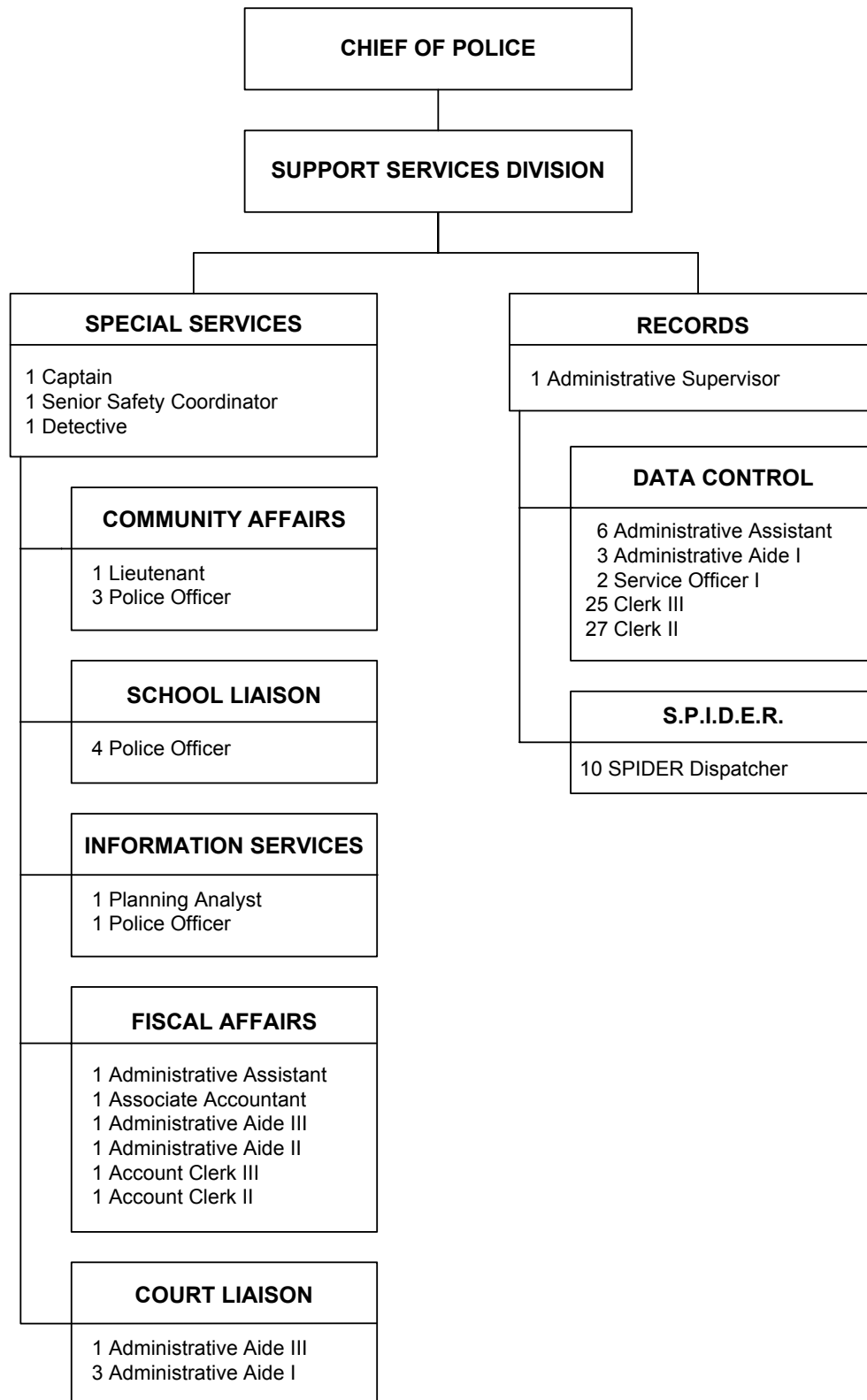
Senator Chester Long House

Built in 1887 as a rural residence by Wichita investor Hardy Solomon, this Victorian style house assumed significance in the fashionable College Hill area in 1911, when former Senator Chester I. Long purchased it. The large three-story frame house was built originally as a farm house, and was later modified in 1912 and the 1930's to its present appearance with a two-story veranda type porch extending across the front and sides. The ample rooms were often open for parties and the political gatherings of a prominent family active in national politics.



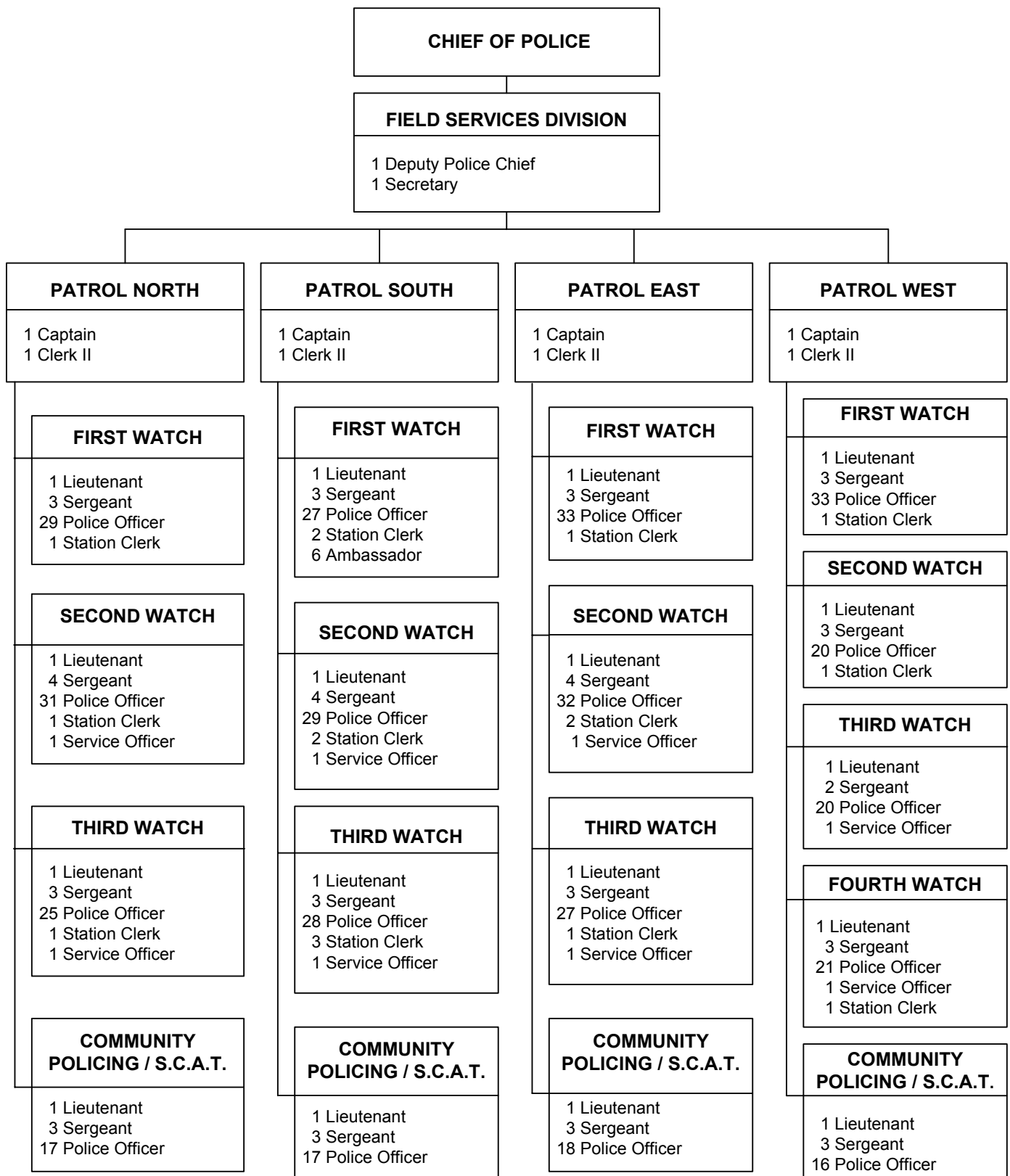


SUPPORT SERVICES





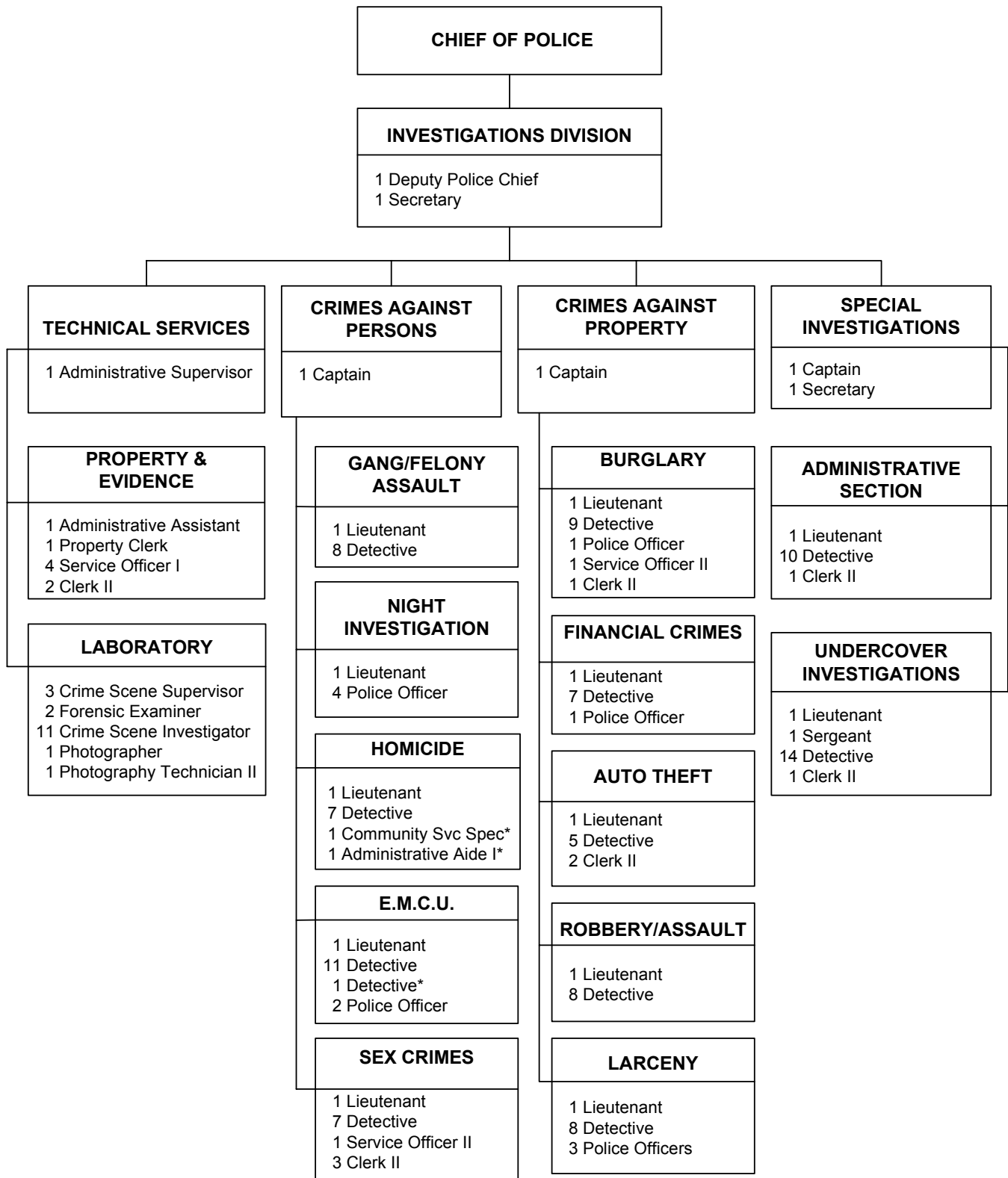
FIELD SERVICES

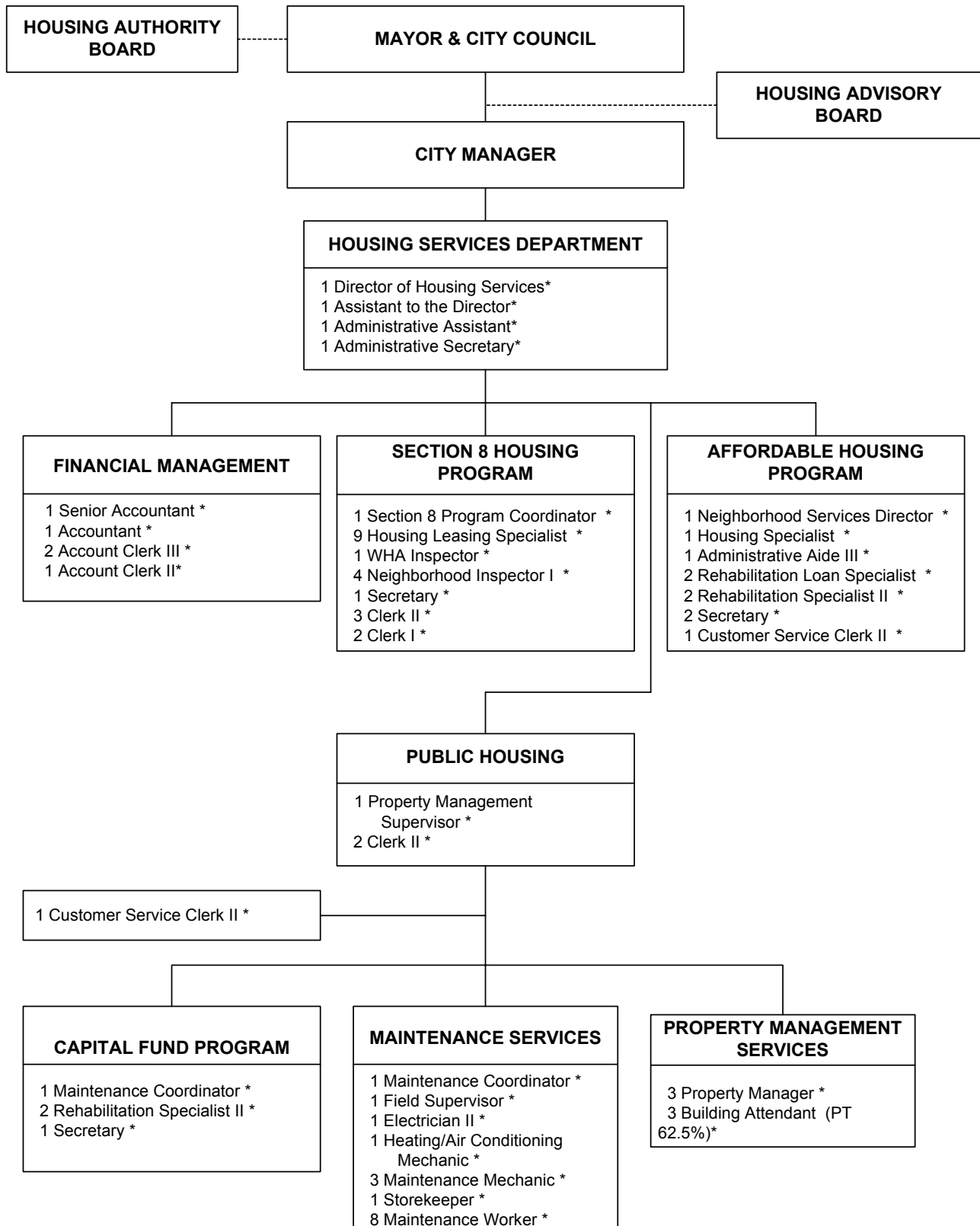


* Non-locally funded



INVESTIGATIONS



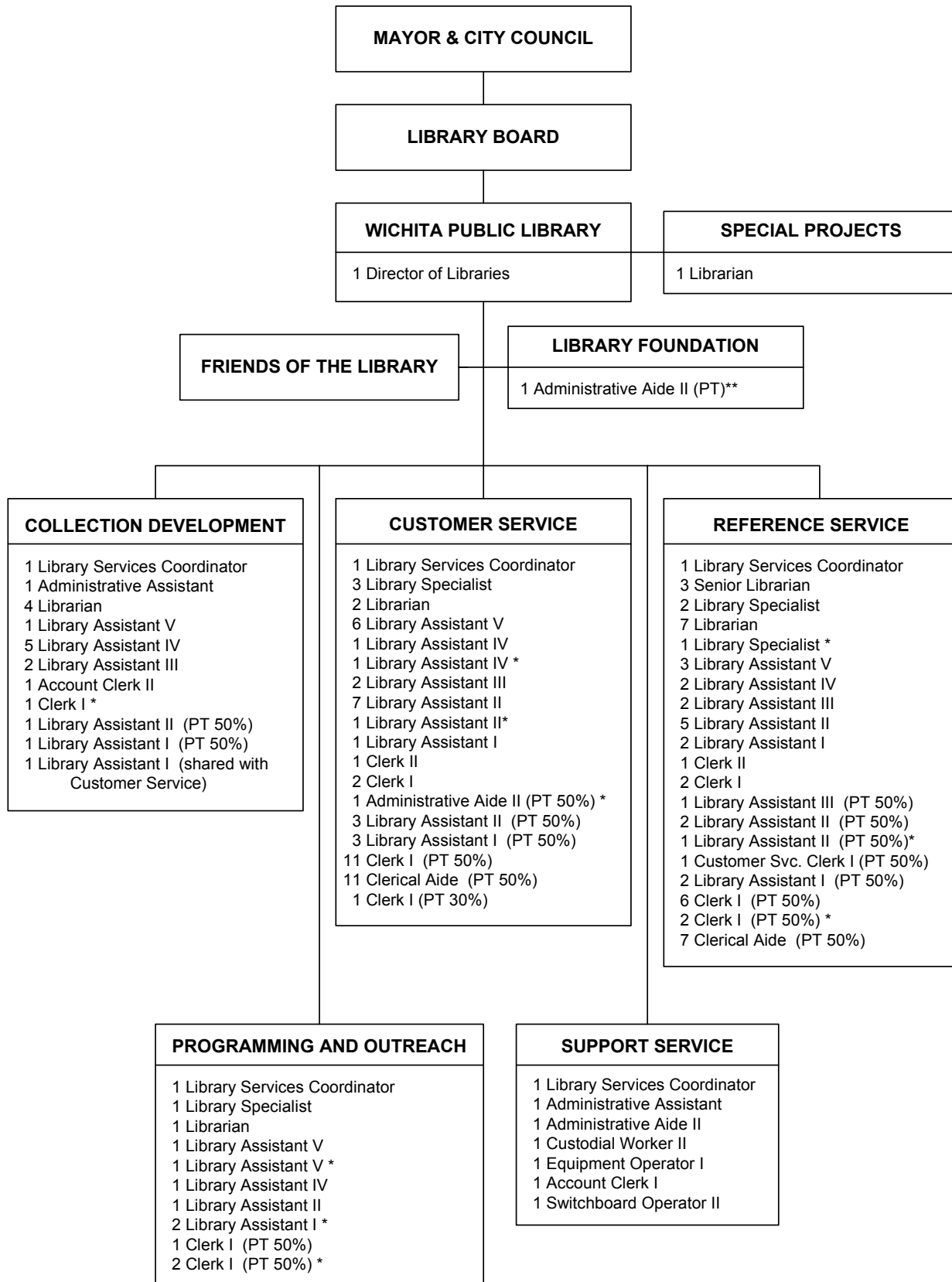


* Non-locally funded



Morton-Simmons Building (Keen Kutter)

The Morton-Simmons (Keen Kutter) Building was constructed in 1905 by the St. Louis-based Morton-Simmons Hardware Company. Built as a distribution center for the company's line of "Keen Kutter" products, the building was reported to have contained more floor space than any other building in Wichita - 80,000 square feet. Designed by the St. Louis architectural firm of Mauran, Russell and Garden, the architecture of the building incorporates both the Italianate and Romanesque styles. The four-story, nine bay red brick building boasted an automatic sprinkler system that included a 20,000 gallon water tank located twenty feet above the sprinkler heads "hidden" in the cupola portion of the building. The forty-foot high square cupola features a hipped roof with pairs of brackets flanking circular window openings.

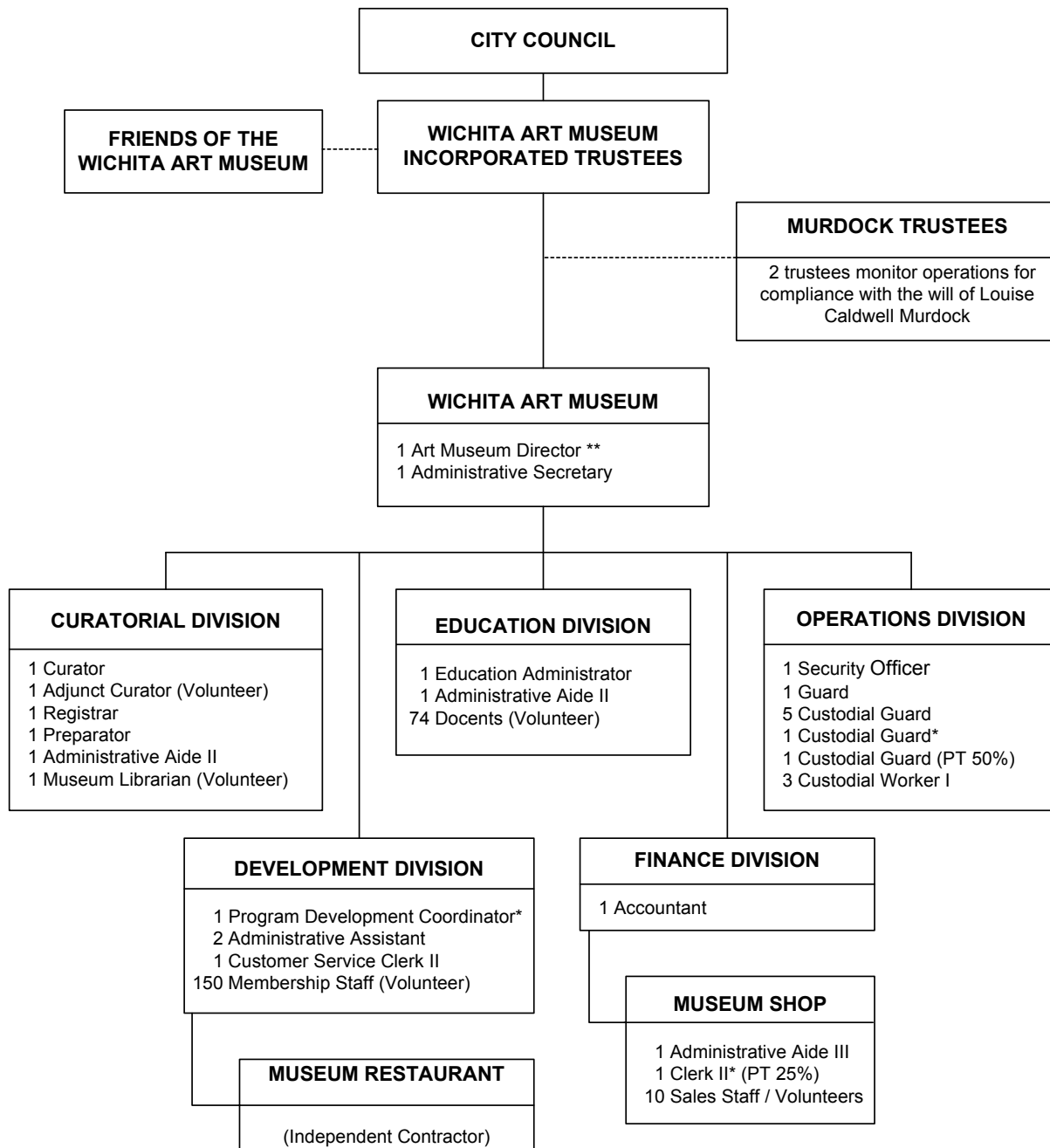


* Non-locally funded
** Foundation funded



McCormick Elementary School

The McCormick Elementary School building is the only remaining school designed by architects Proudfoot & Bird for the Wichita Public Schools. Constructed in 1889-1890, the original four-room building was designed in the Richardsonian Romanesque style. In 1910, an addition to the school doubled the size of the quarried limestone structure. The school closed in 1992, due to declining enrollment. Currently, the school building is used by the school system for museum and science programs.

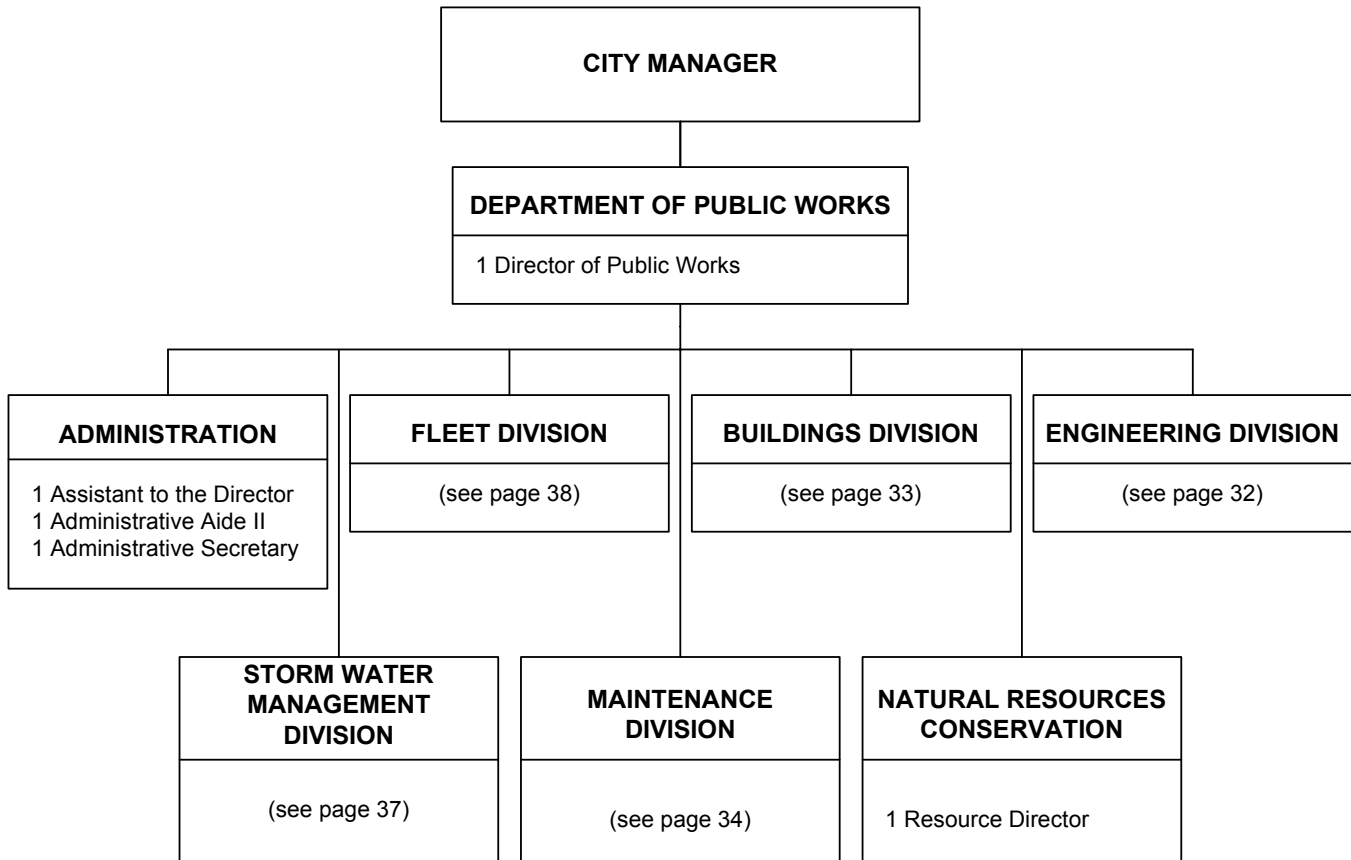


* Previously Privately funded
** Privately funded



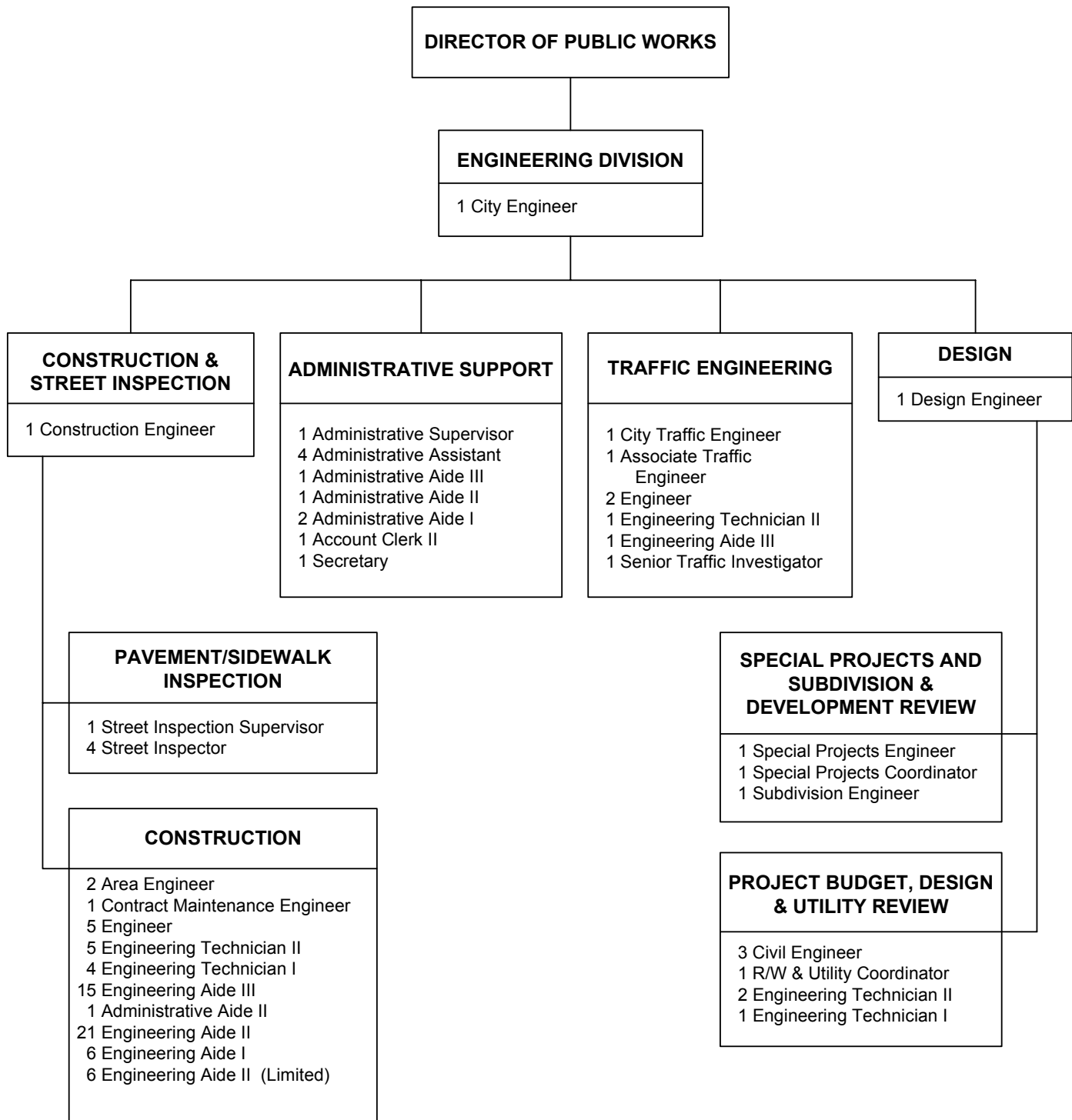
Comley House

This Queen Anne house was built ca. 1890 for Henry Comley, a prominent Wichita businessman. The two and one-half story frame house has ornate leaded glass and a stained glass window stairway. The home also features a wrap around veranda with a wide gazebo end porch and paired Doric columns. The house boasts leaded and beveled sidelights, fish scale shingled bays and elaborate interior fretwork.



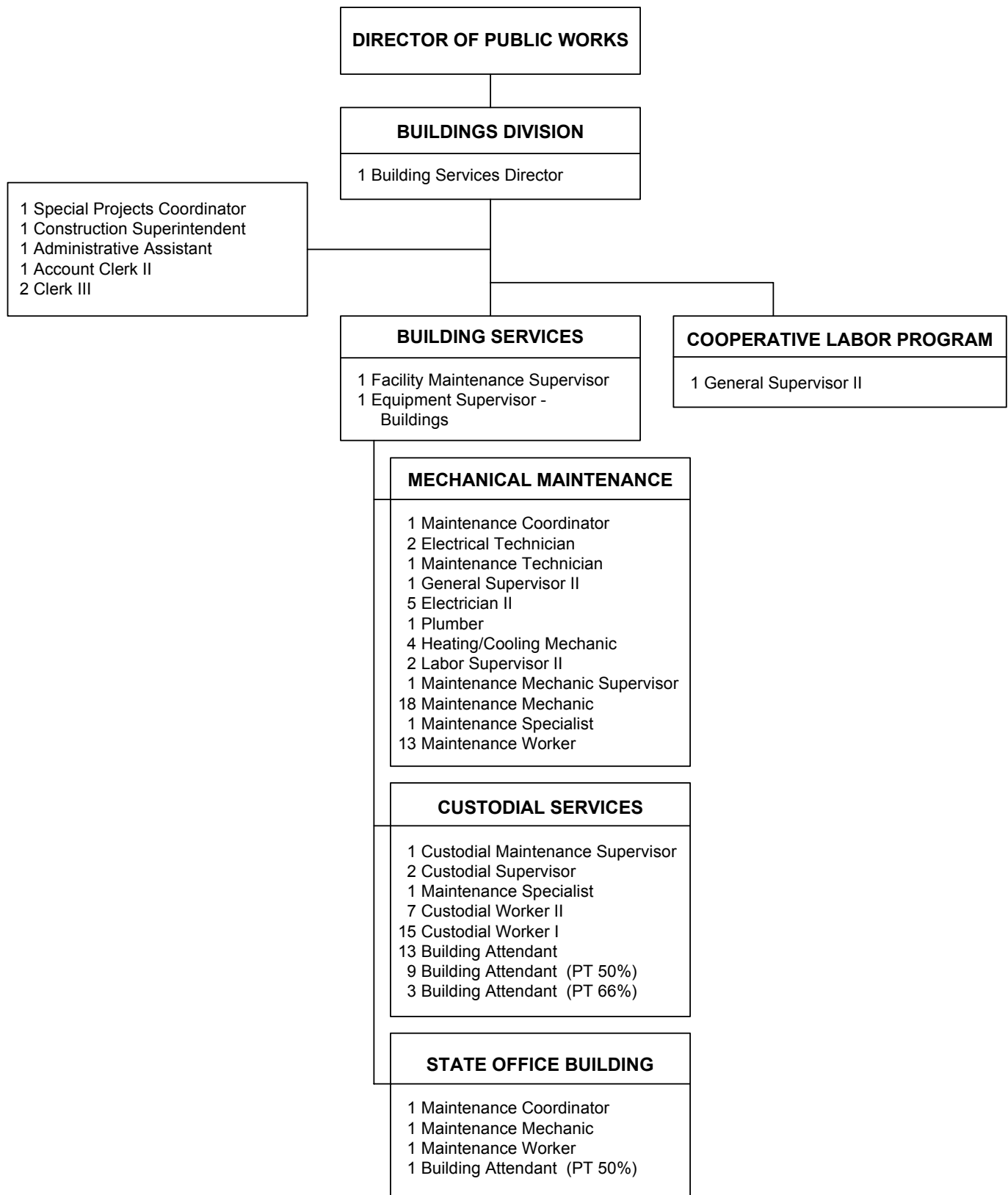


ENGINEERING



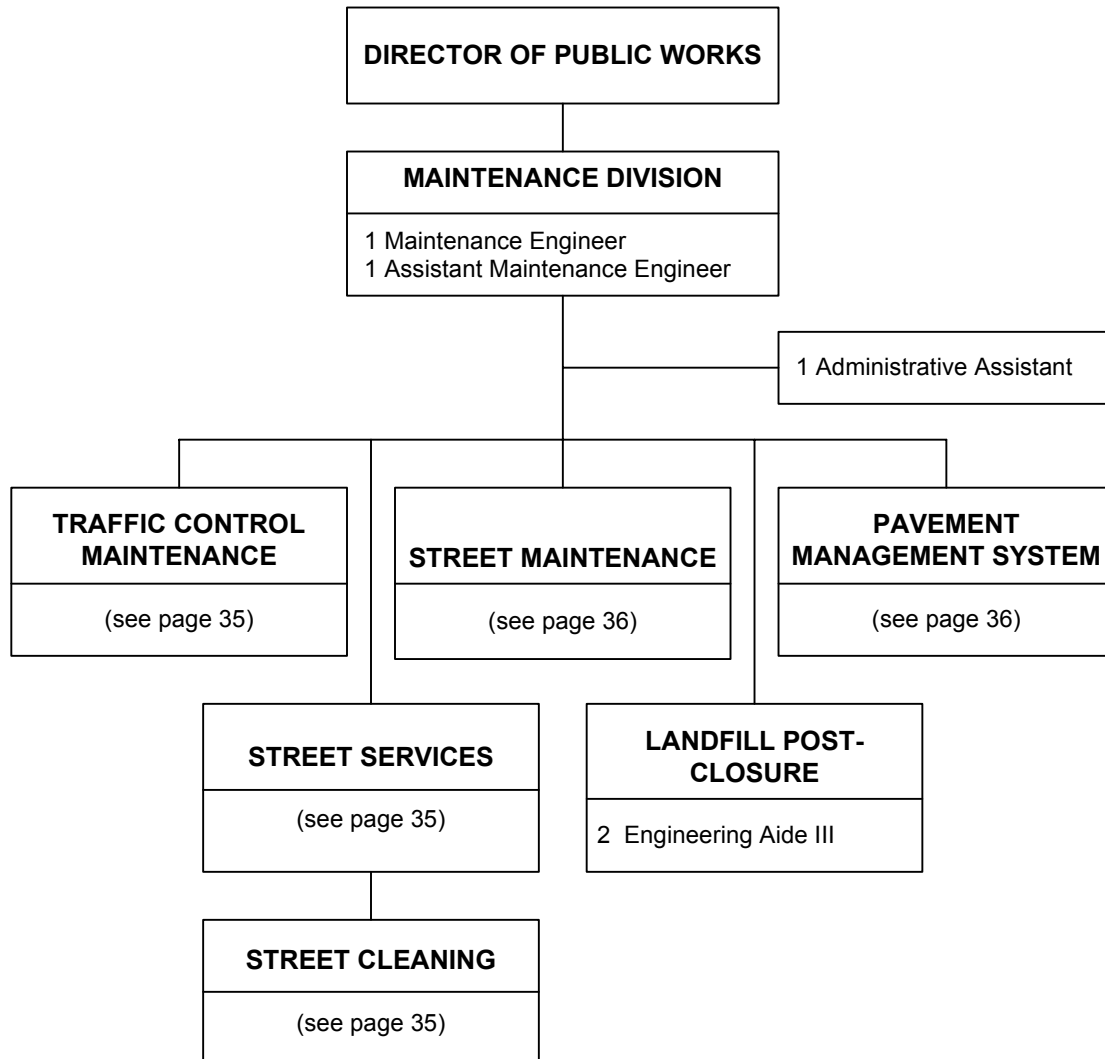


BUILDINGS



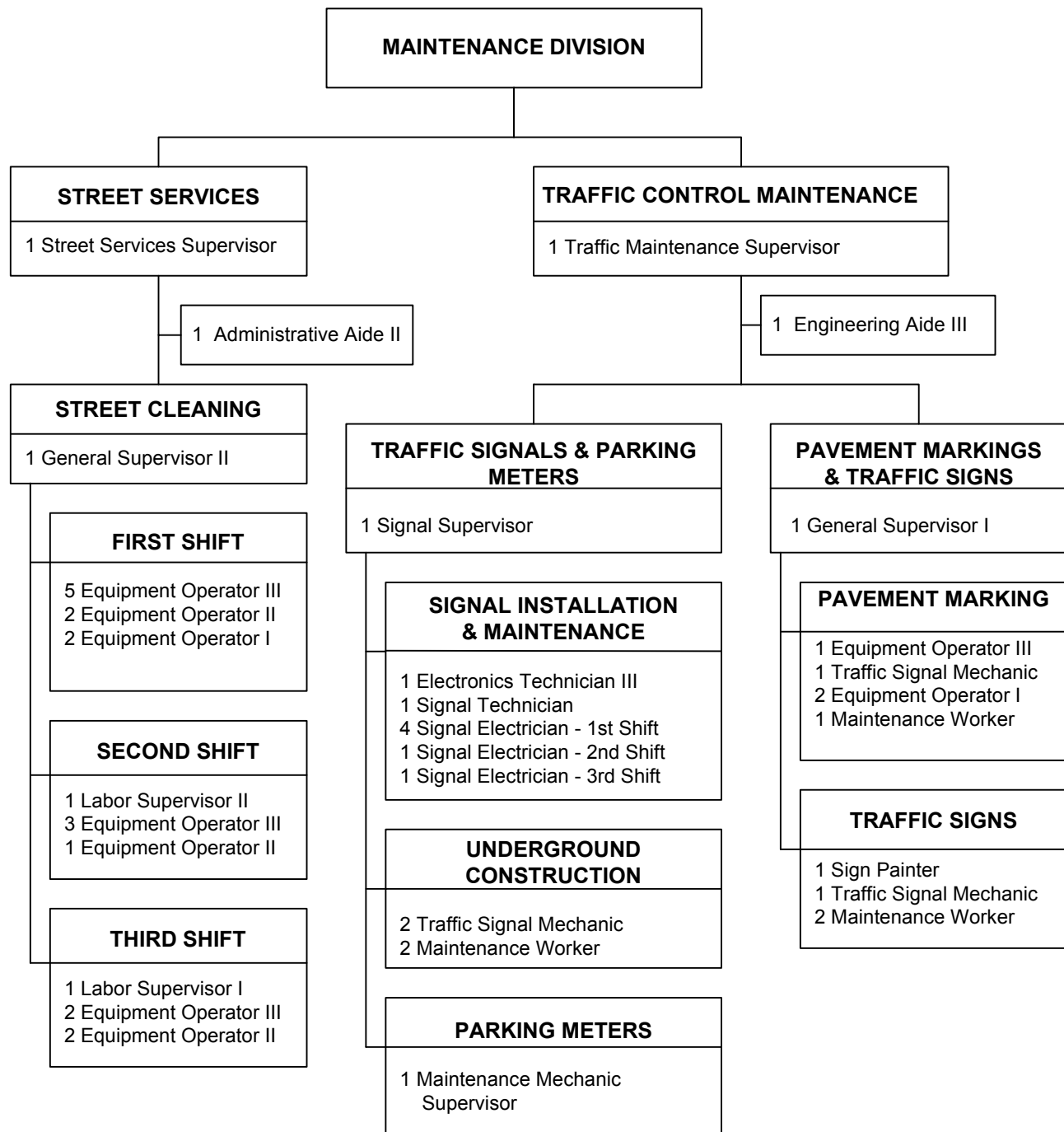


MAINTENANCE



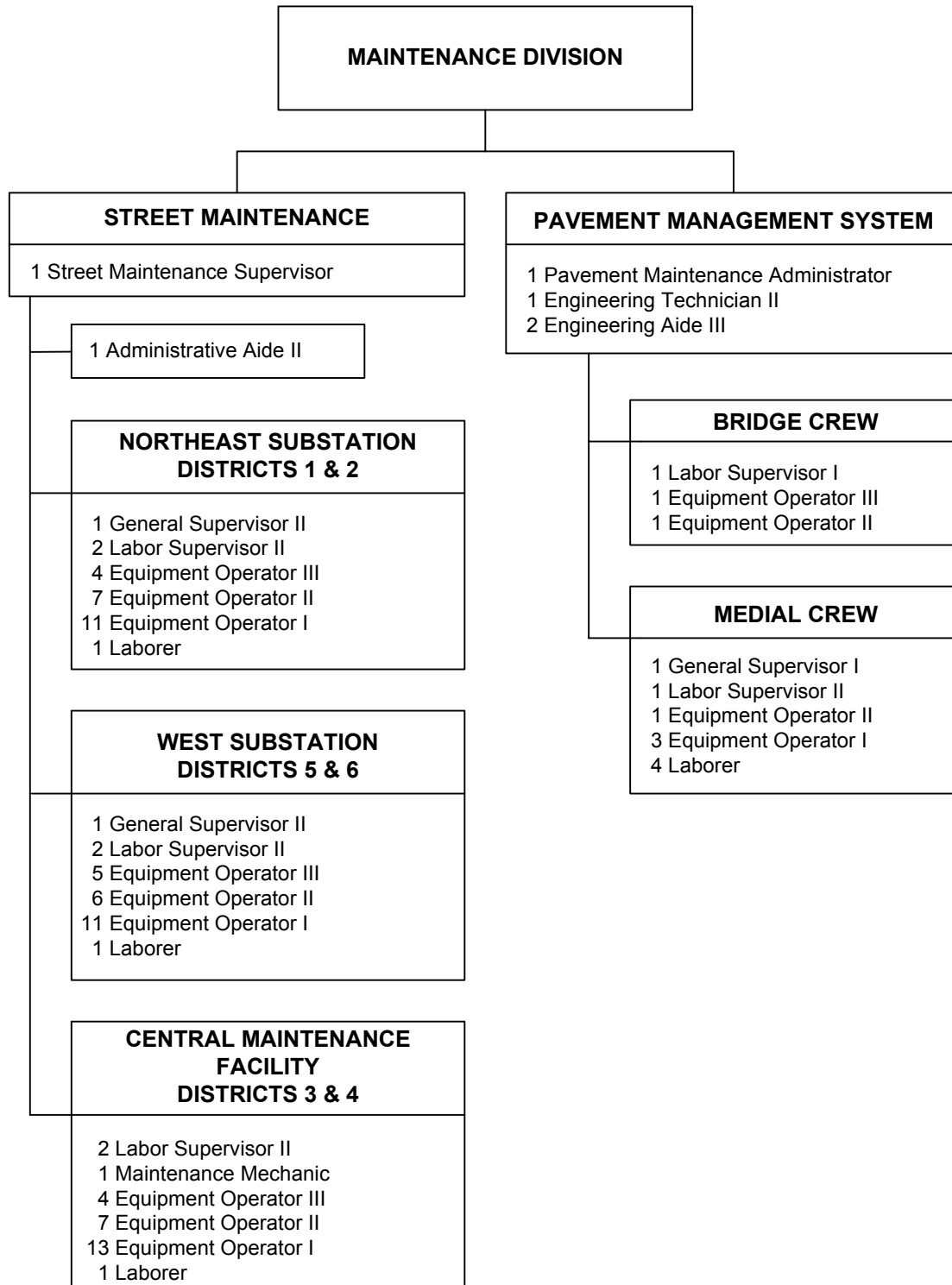


STREETS & TRAFFIC



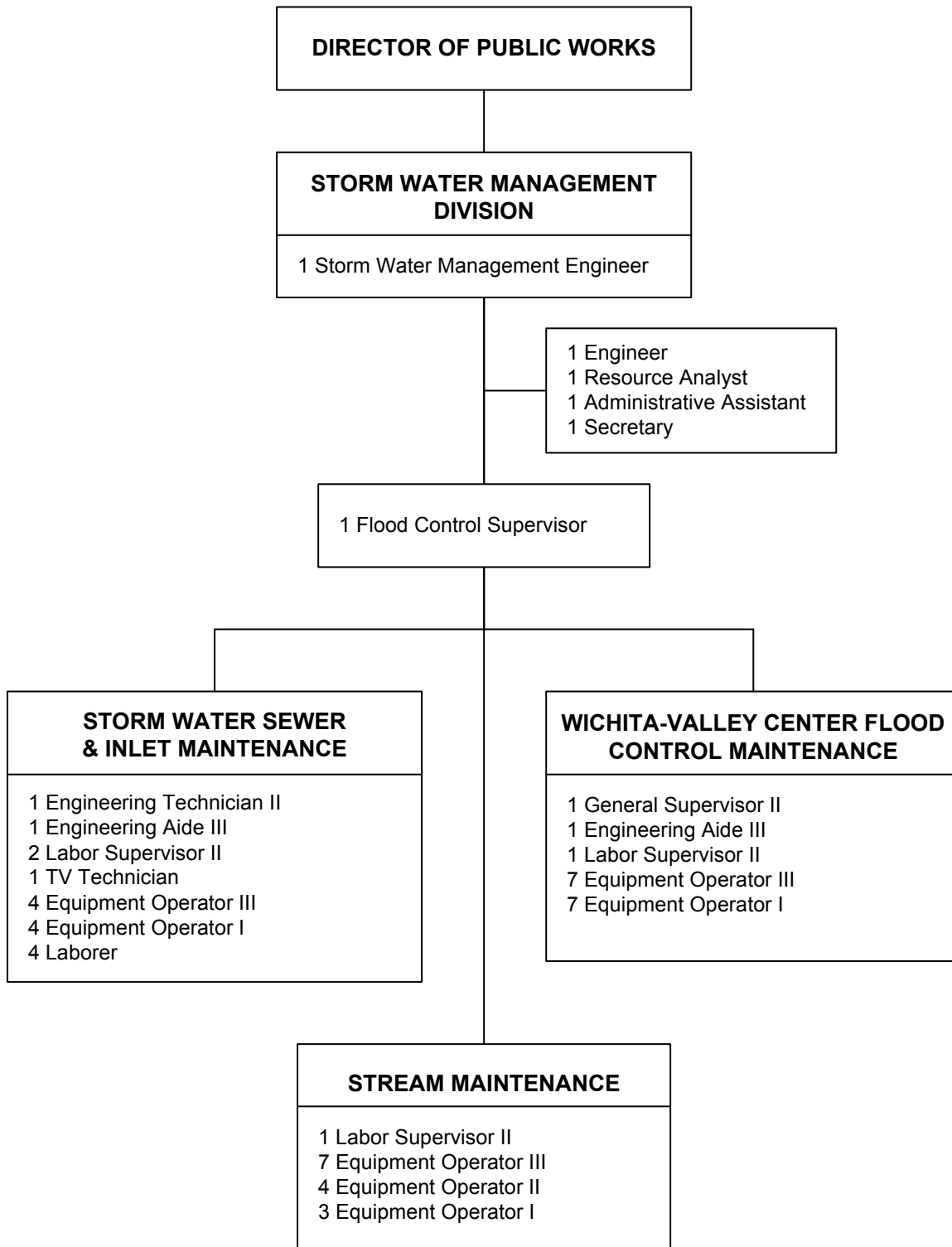


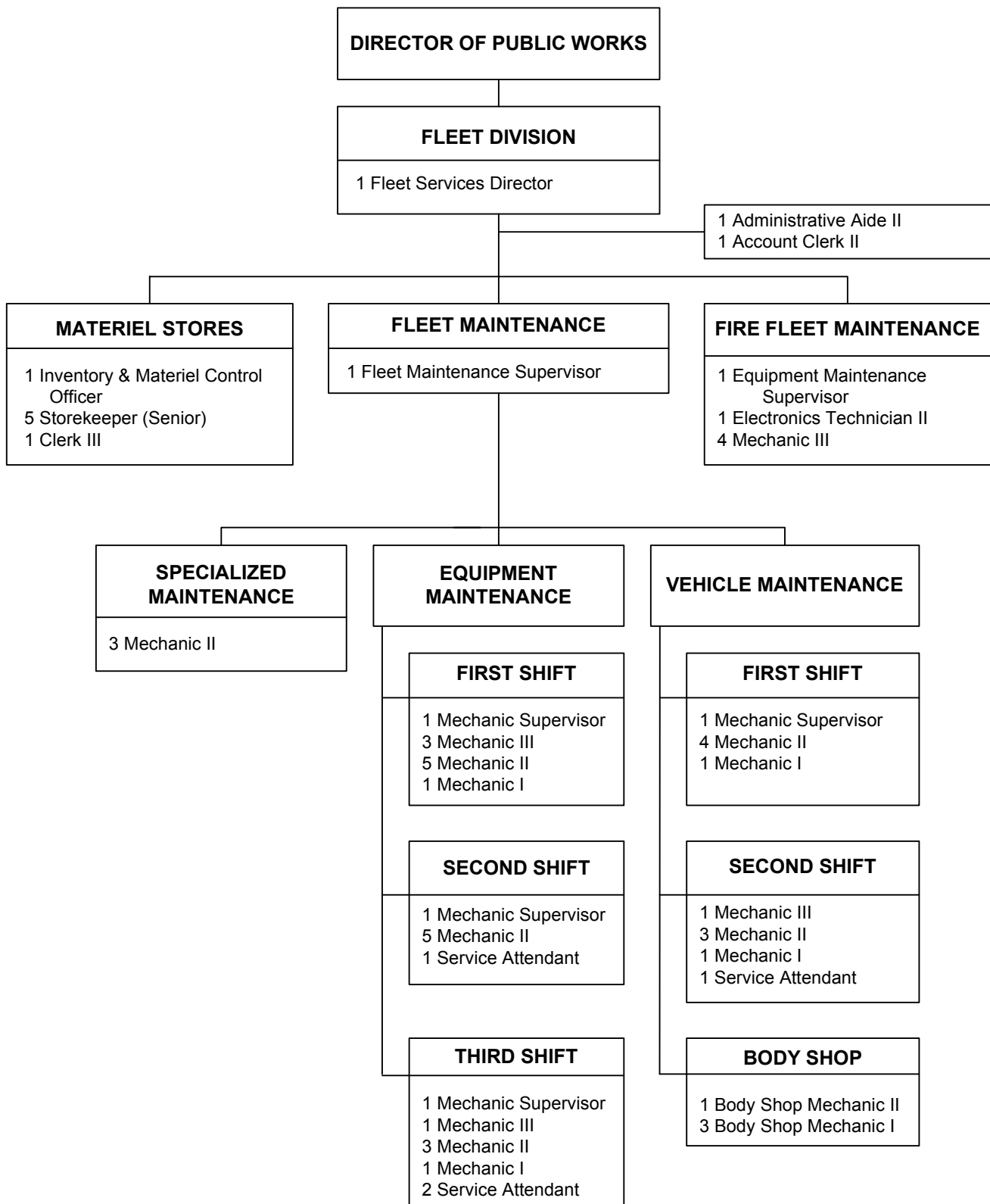
STREET & PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE

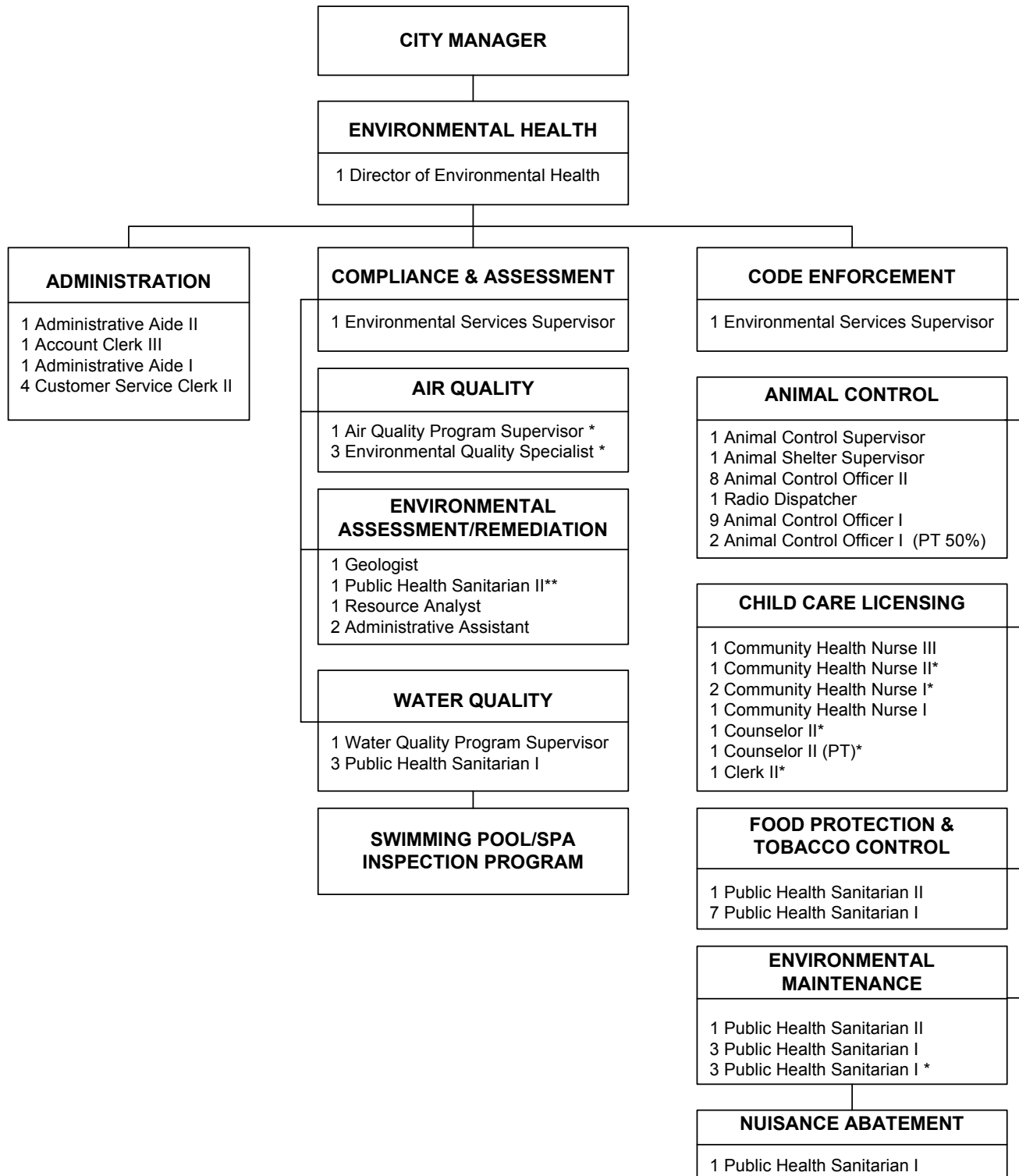




STORM WATER MANAGEMENT





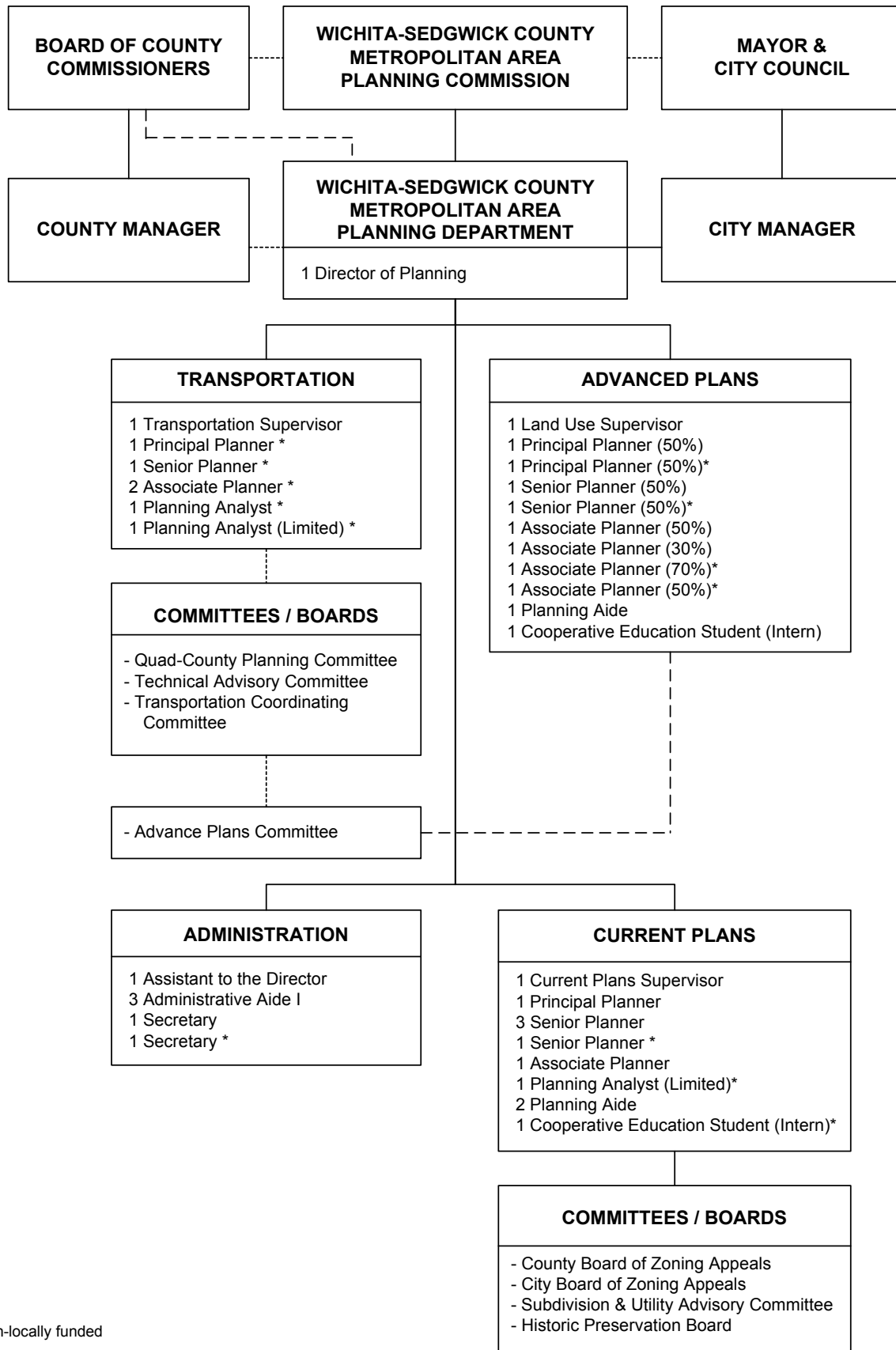


* Non-locally funded
** TIF



Minisa Bridge

The 40-foot wide, 251-foot long Minisa Bridge over the Little Arkansas River at 13th Street was built in 1932. Students at North High School chose the name for the bridge which is a translation from the Zuni, "Red Water at Sunset," and chose the Native American motif bridge design. The bridge was designed by Lawrence Byers, an associate of Glen Thomas. Although not designed by Bruce Moor, the bridge incorporates Native American and buffalo ornamentation made of colored concrete and crushed glass.

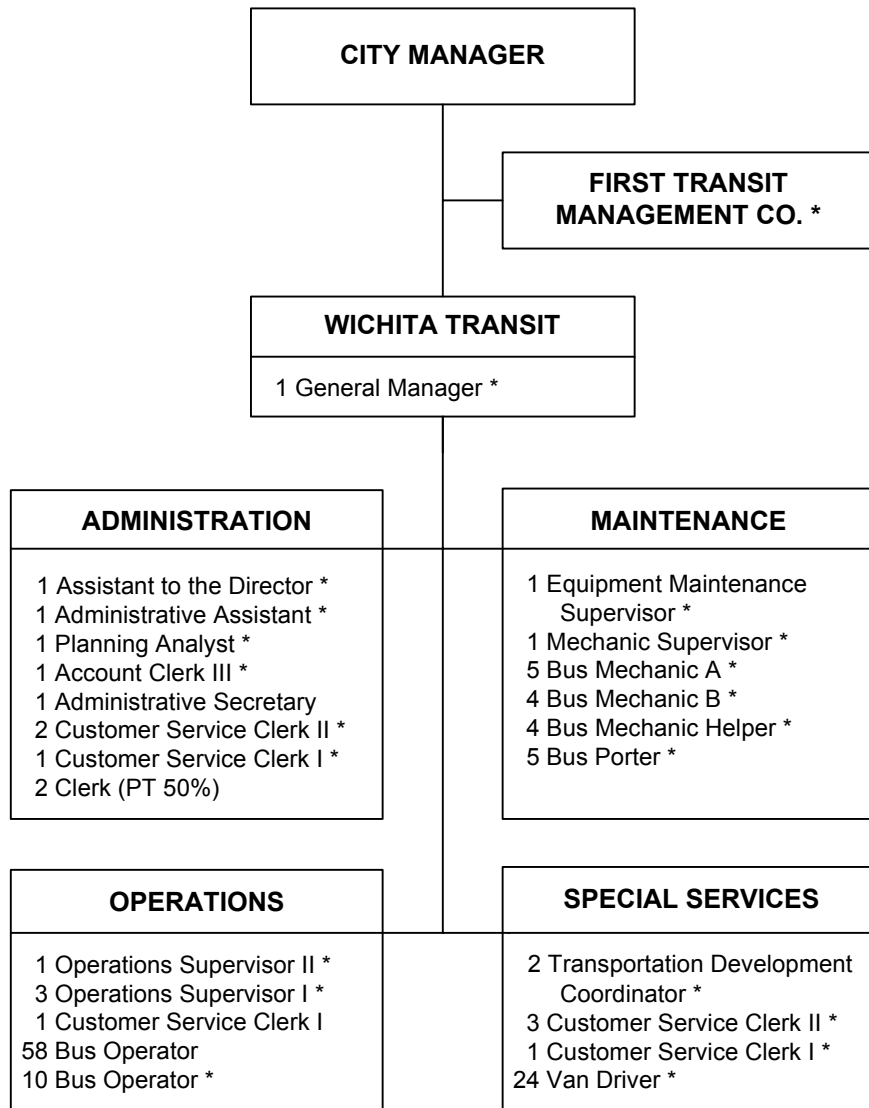


* Non-locally funded



Wey Mansion

Recognized for both its interior and exterior, Wey Mansion, built by Herman Wey in 1909, is an example of early 20th century upper-class housing and is possibly the most ornate residence in the city. The Neoclassical home was built in a mixture of post-Victorian era inspired designs popular at the time including Queen Anne and Second Empire - known for its uniquely shaped roof dormers. The home also features Neoclassical Grecian columns with Corinthian capitals and pedimented gable ends. On the southeast side of the mansion is a curvilinear porch with double columns. Note the east side rooftop curvilinear dormer. Upper and lower level porches are also utilized. The home remained in the Wey family until 1968.

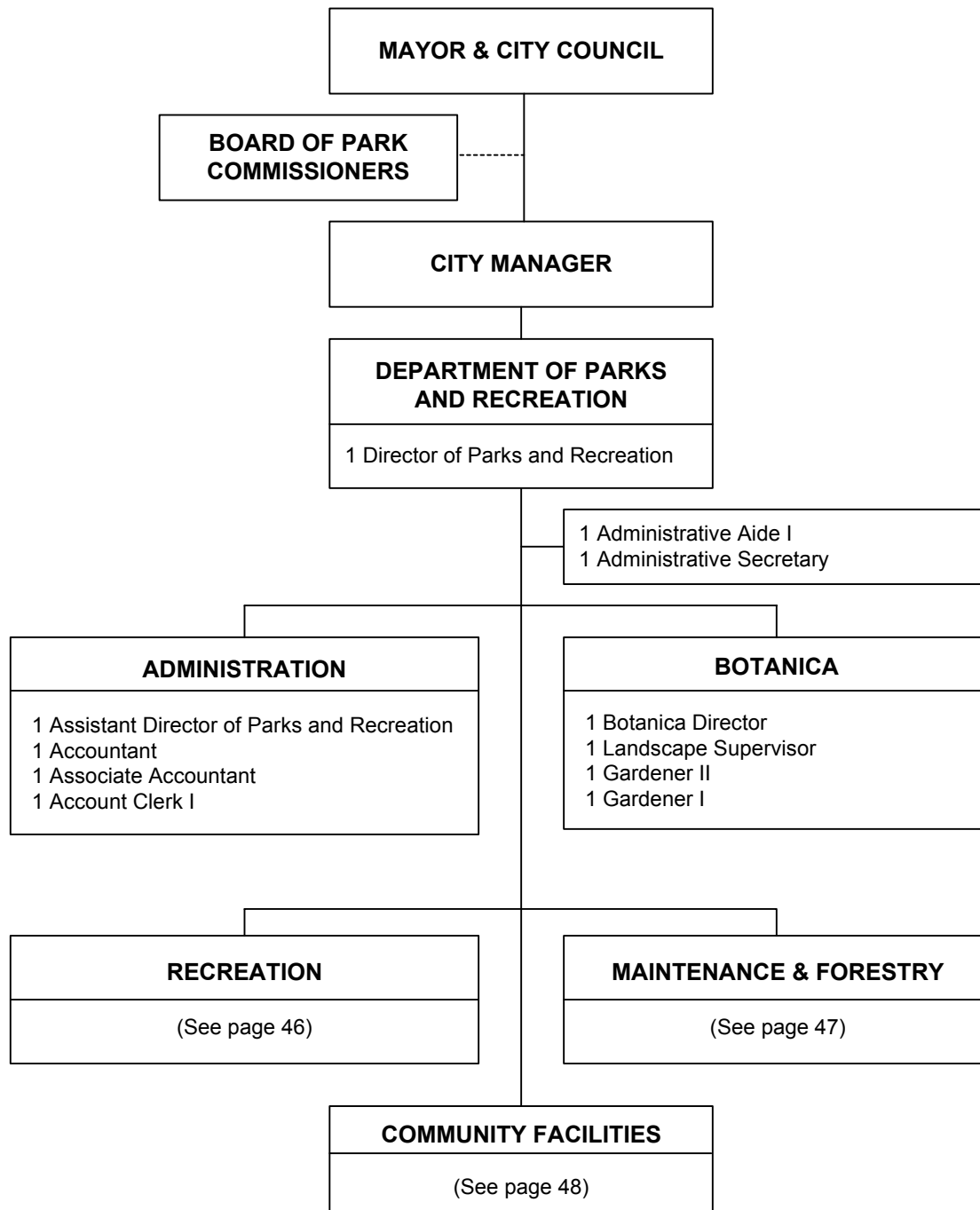


* Non-locally funded



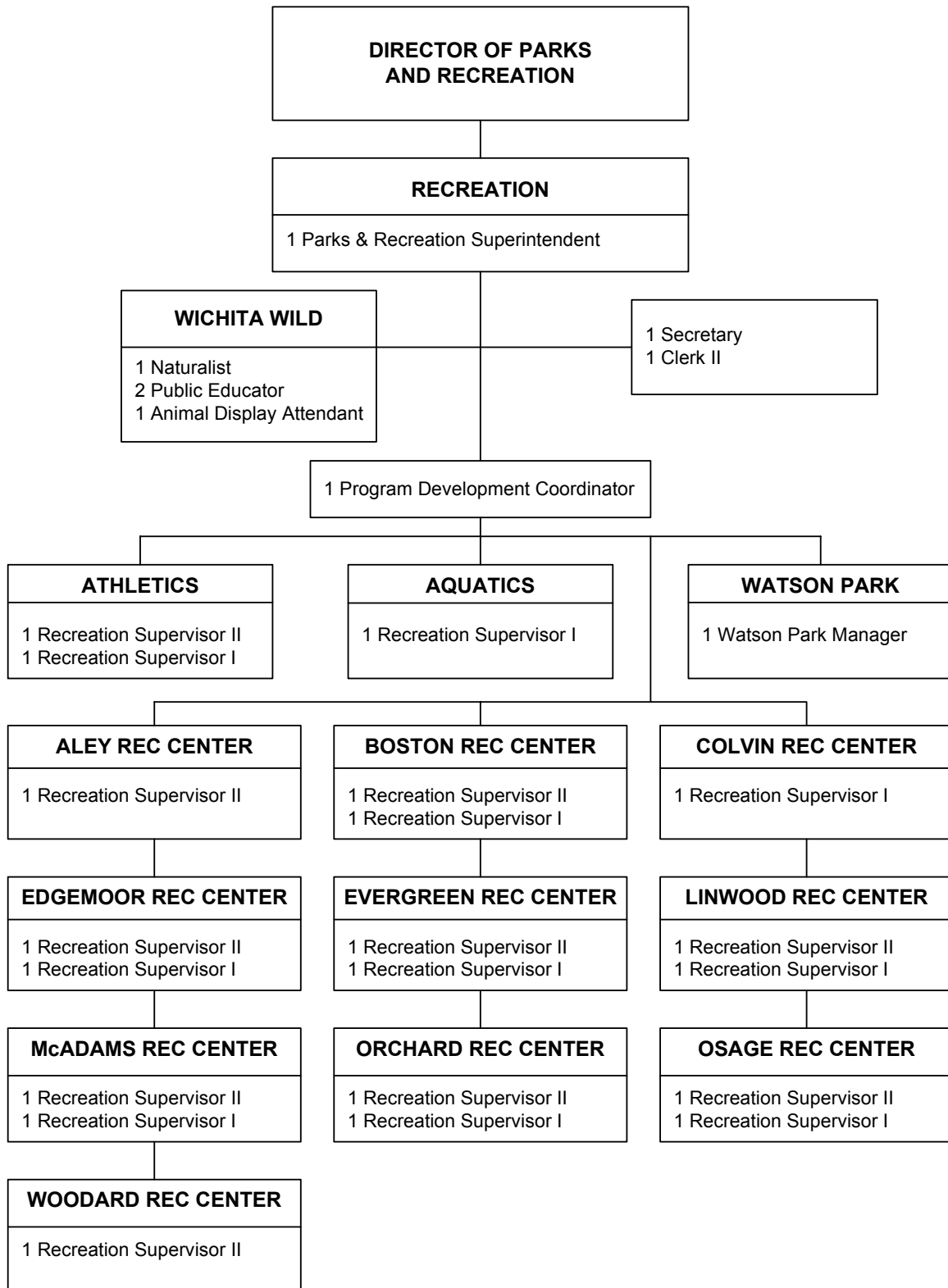
North High School

North High School was designed in 1929 by local architect Glen Thomas. Built in the Thomas-coined "Prairie American" architectural style, the building was constructed with buff colored brick trimmed in polychrome terra cotta. Internationally known sculptor Bruce Moore designed the ornaments and decorative panels that adorn the exterior of the building. The panel designs include scenes of pioneer and Native American life, eagles and buffalo, all in various color combinations. Other decorations include Indian sun designs on the pylons at the main entrance and Native American rug patterns at the north tower entrance. In 1996, the school's original flagpole base was restored.



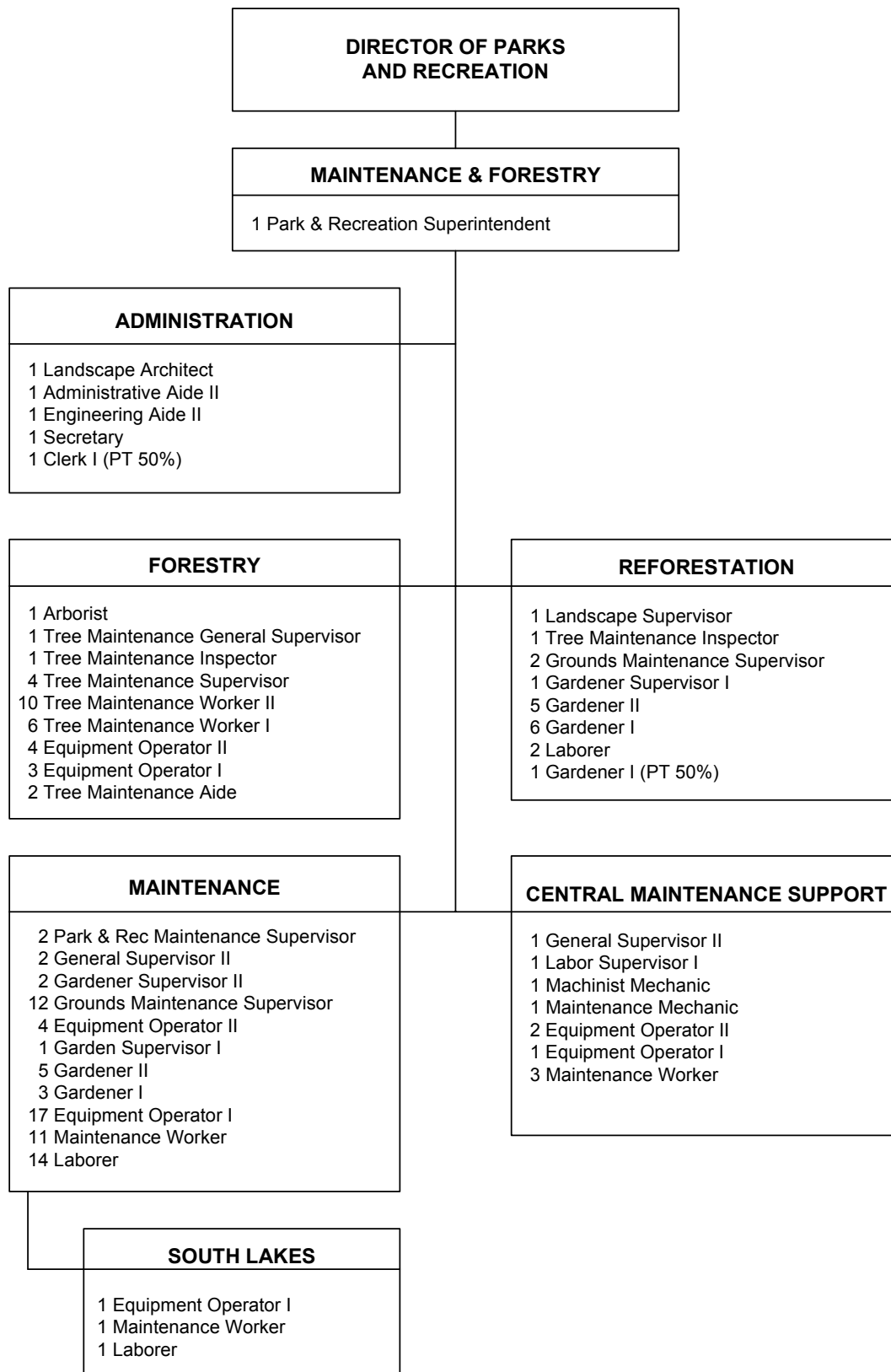


RECREATION



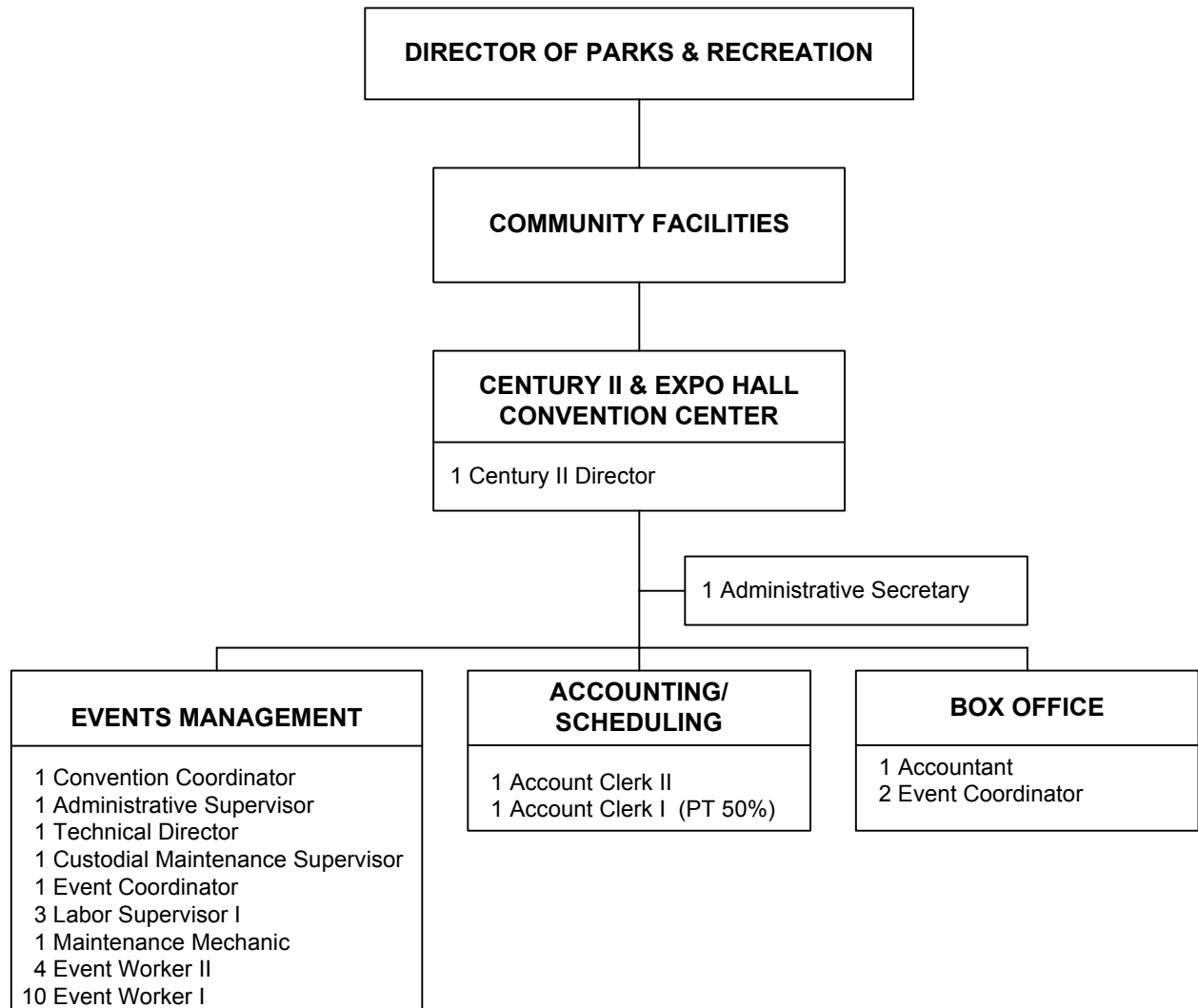


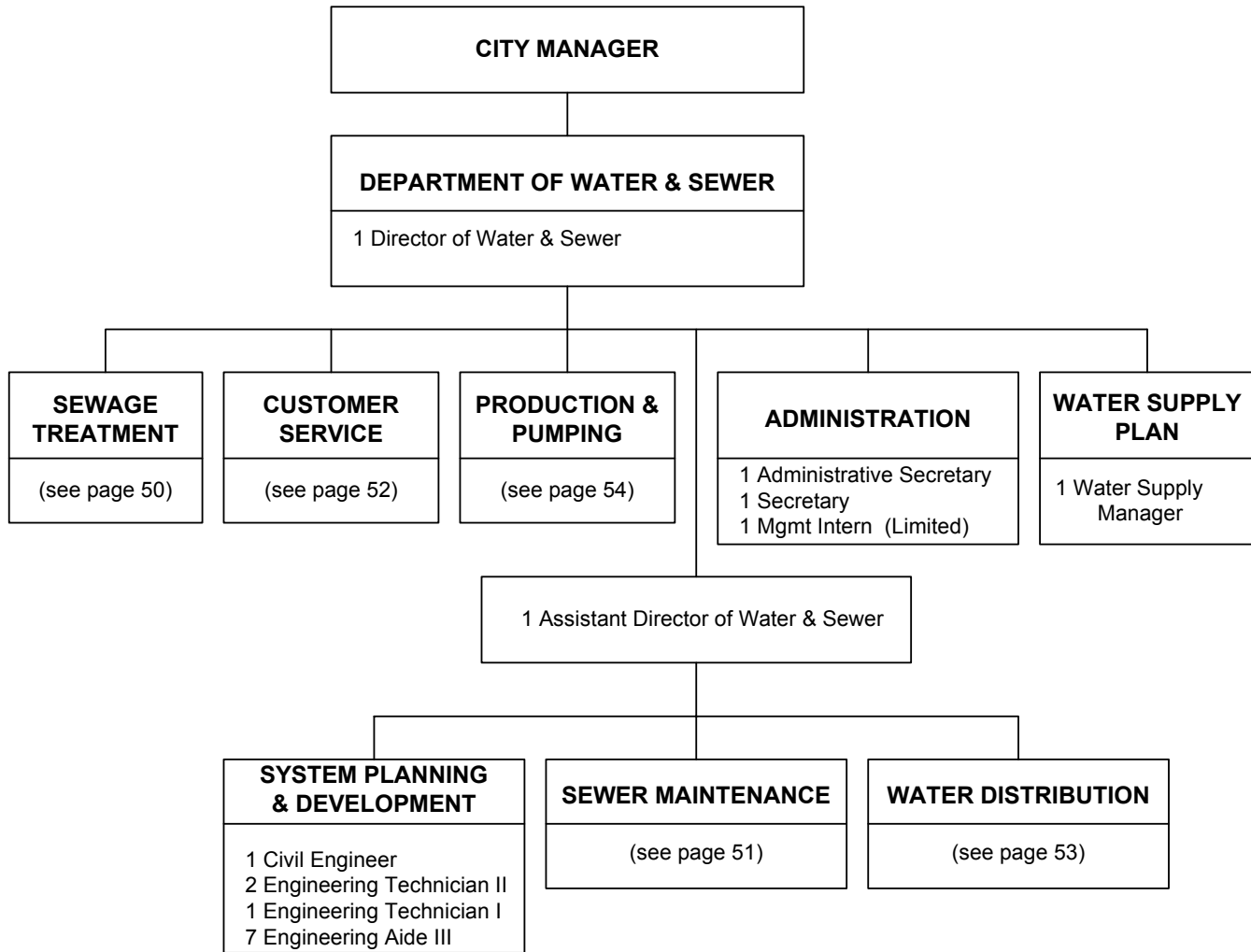
MAINTENANCE & FORESTRY





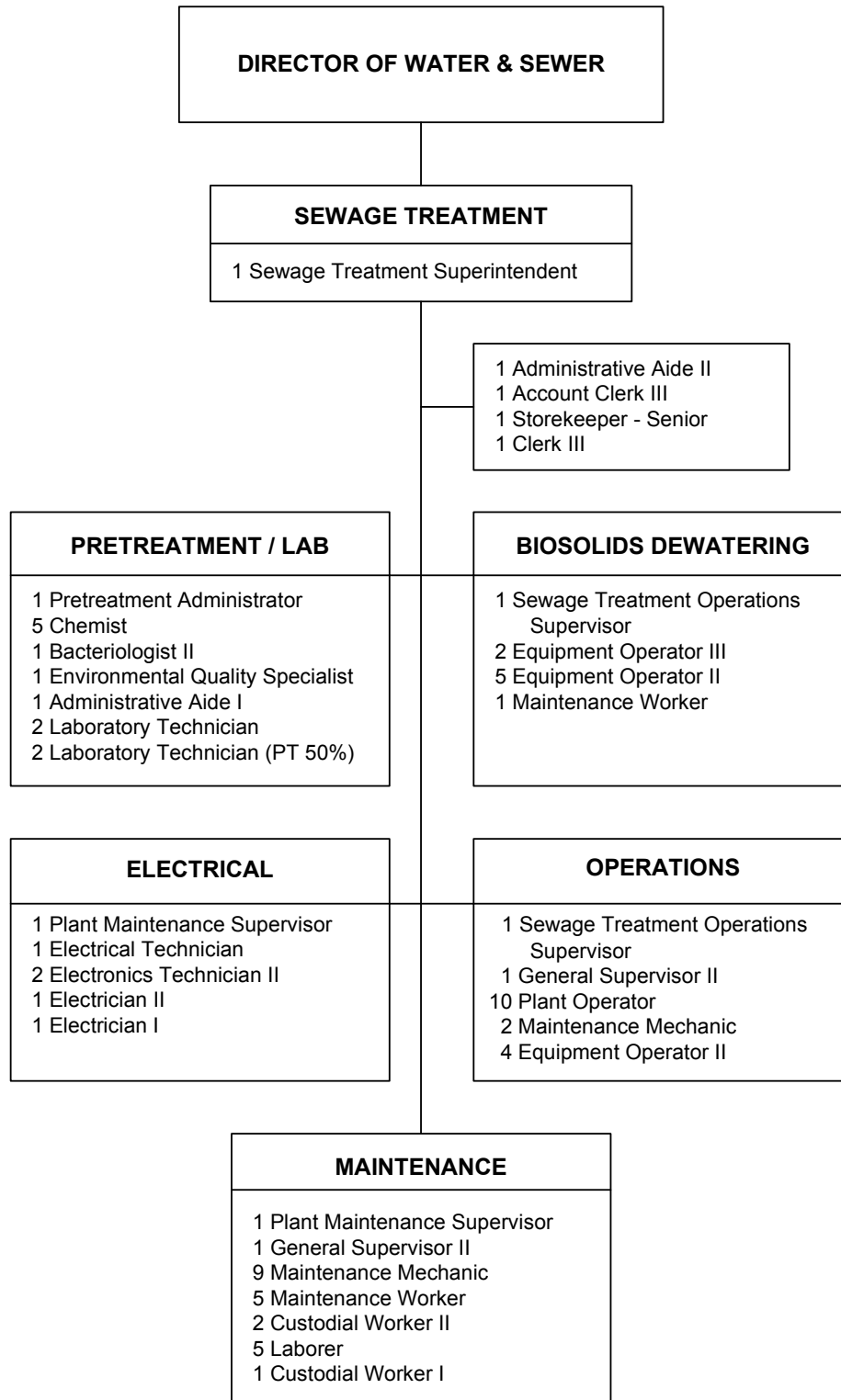
COMMUNITY FACILITIES





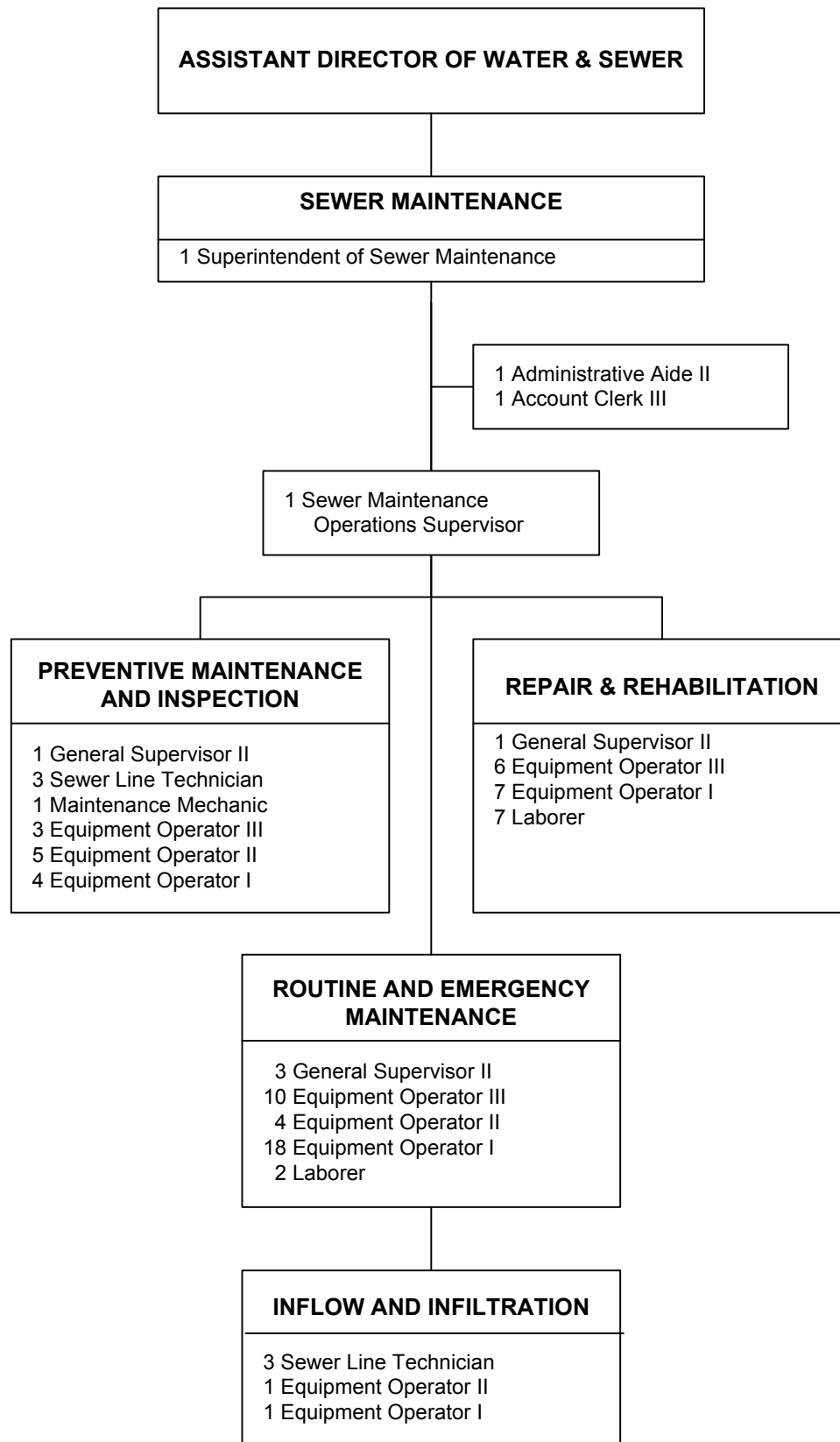


SEWAGE TREATMENT



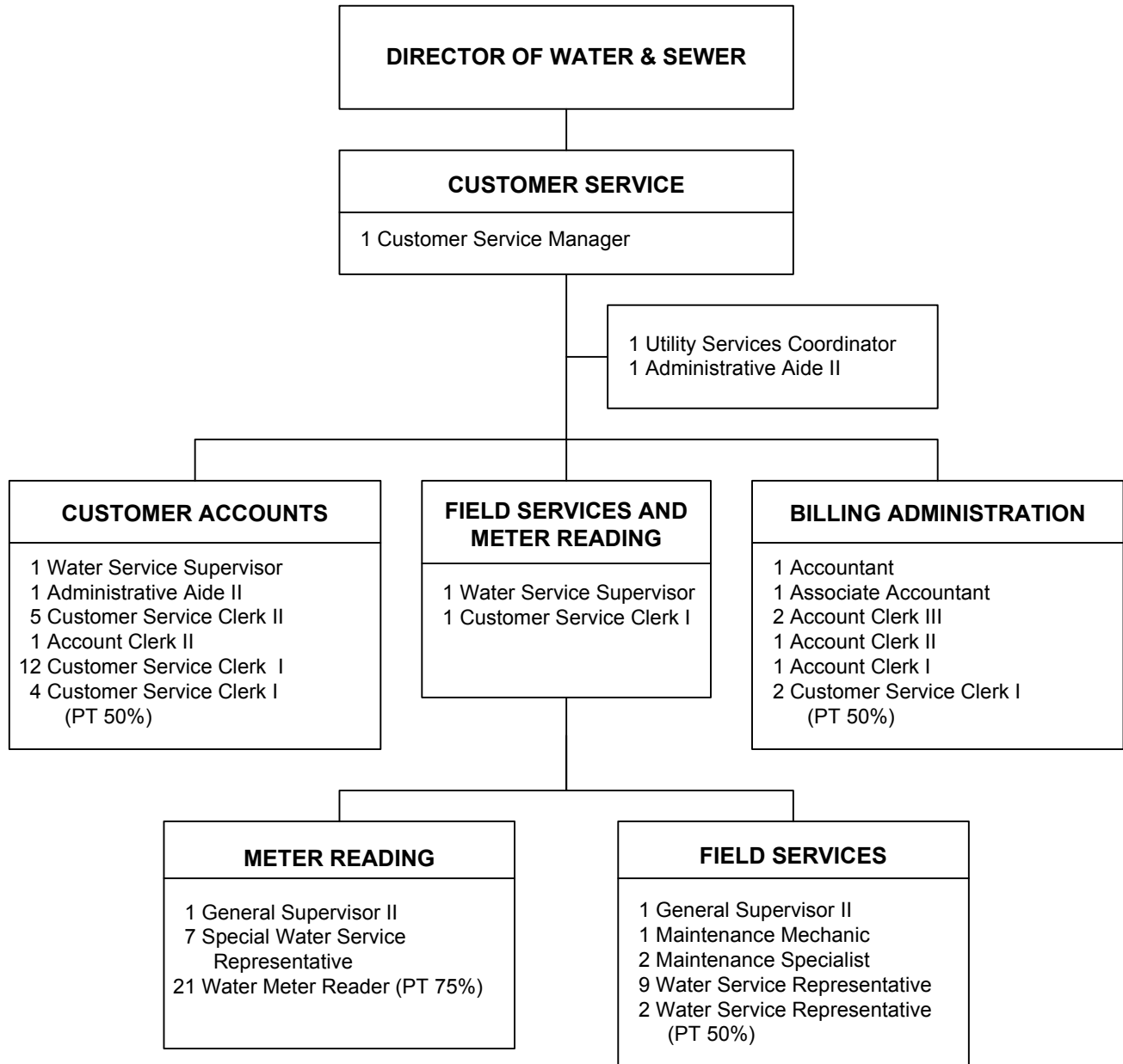


SEWER MAINTENANCE



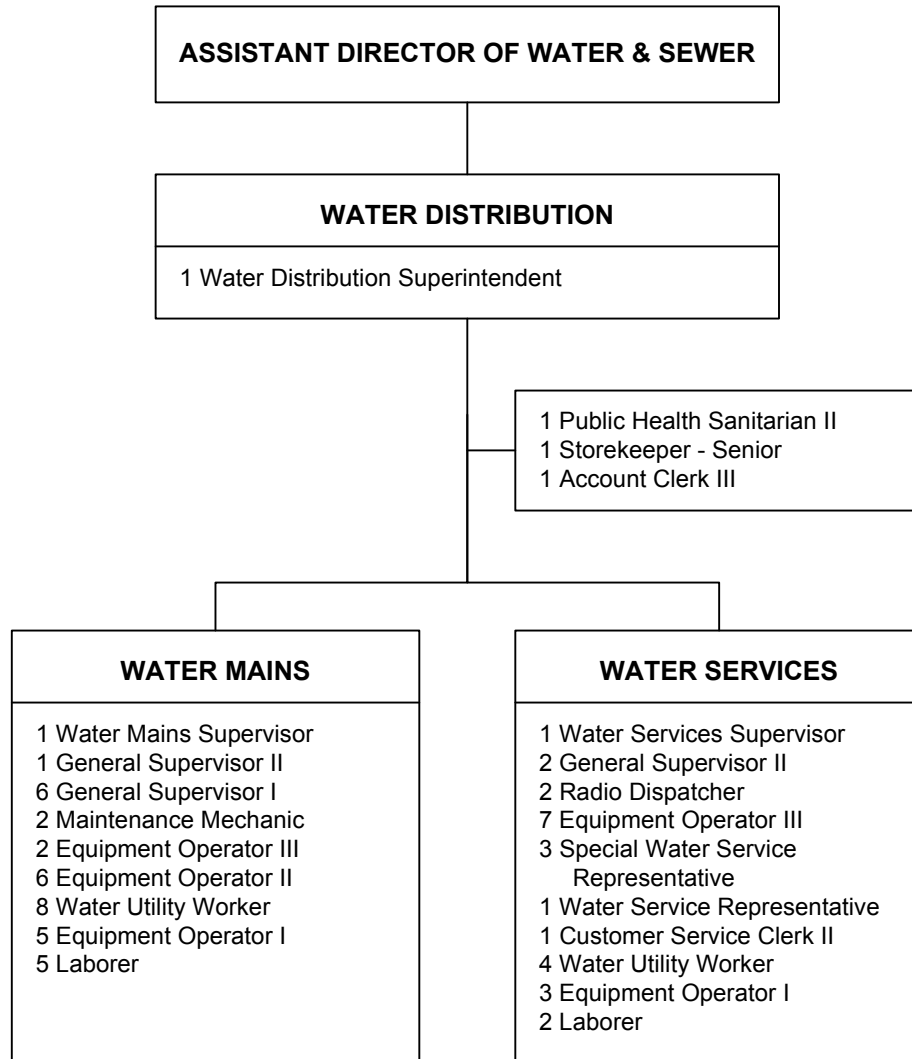


CUSTOMER SERVICE



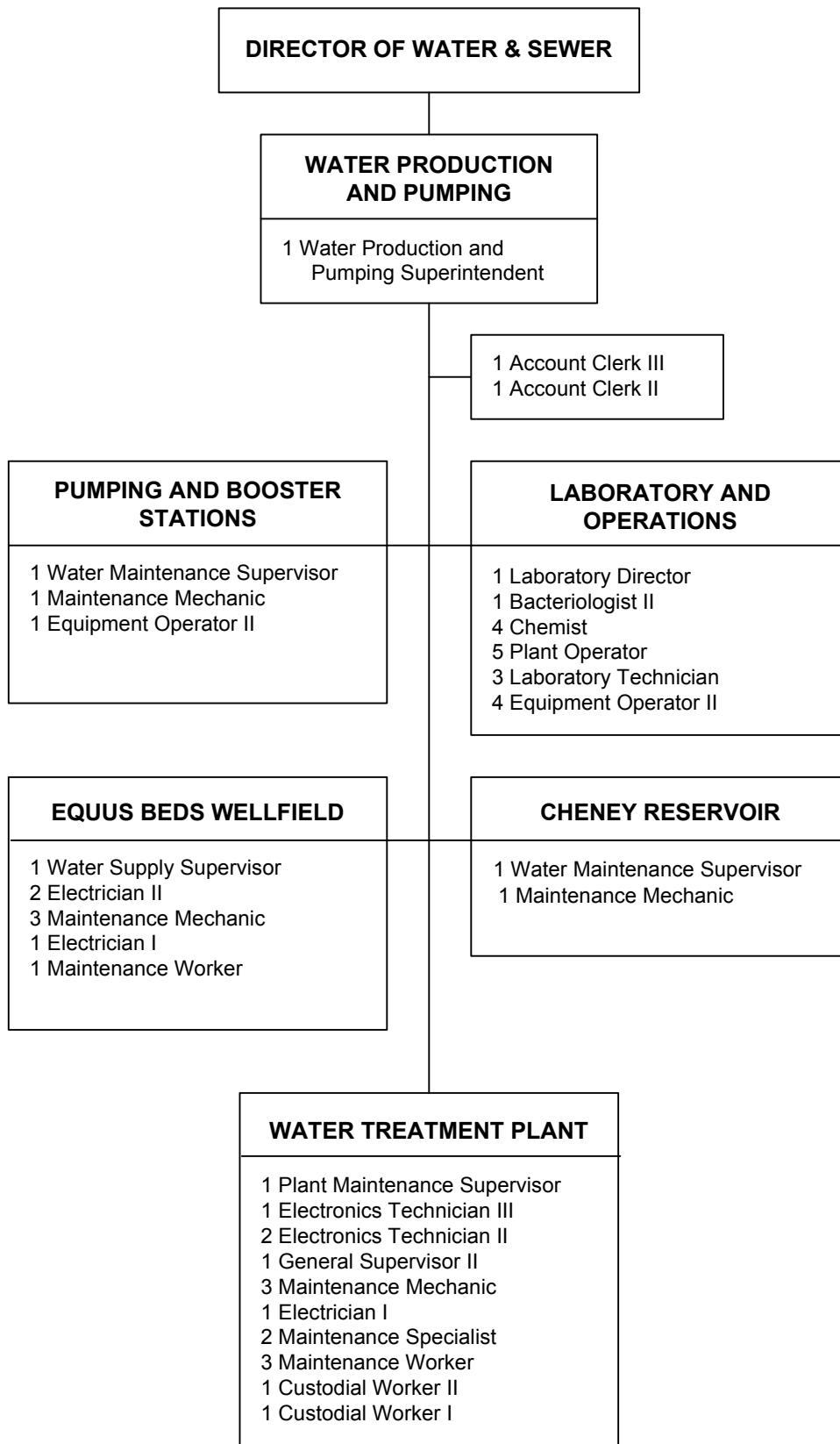


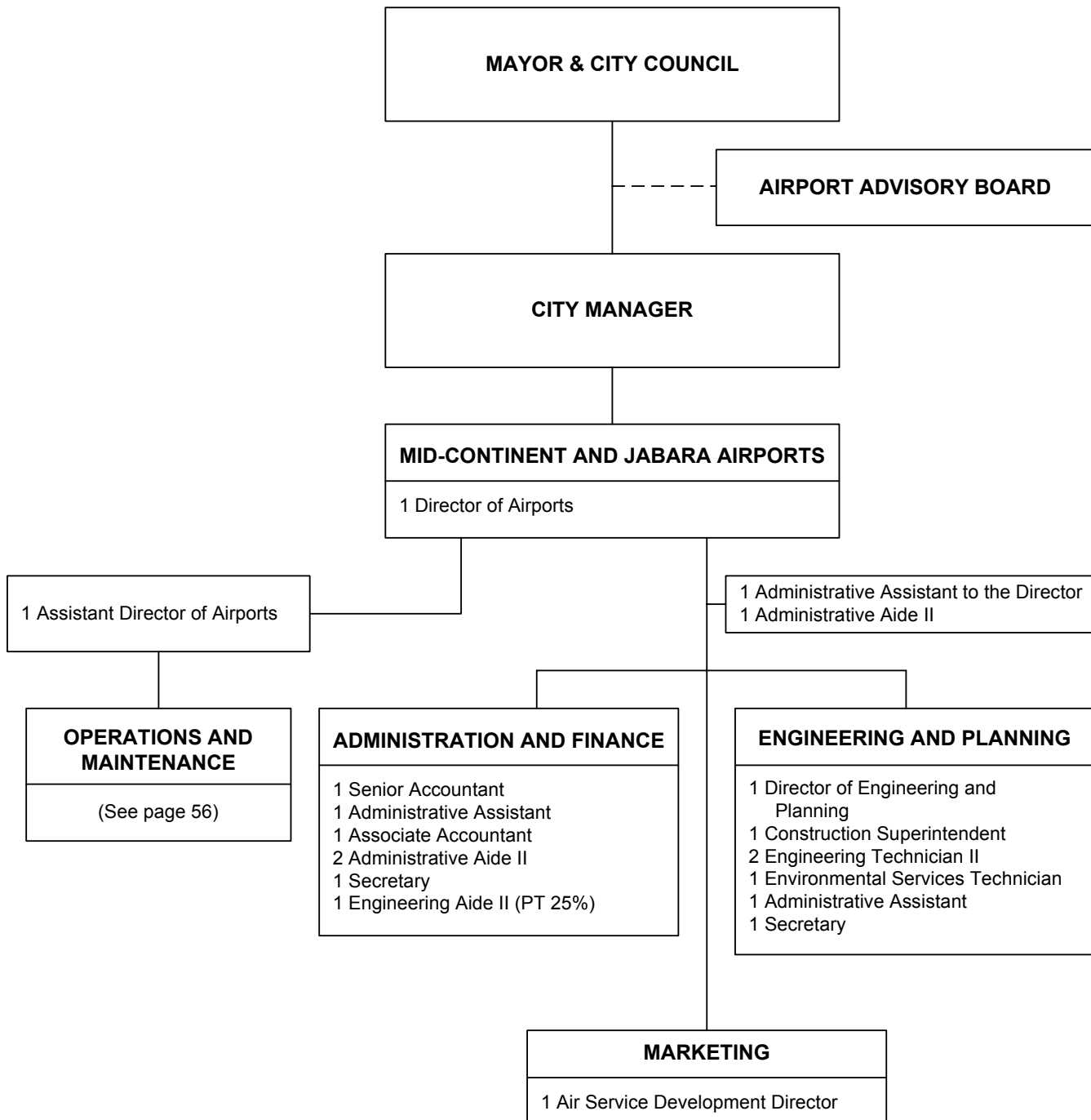
WATER DISTRIBUTION





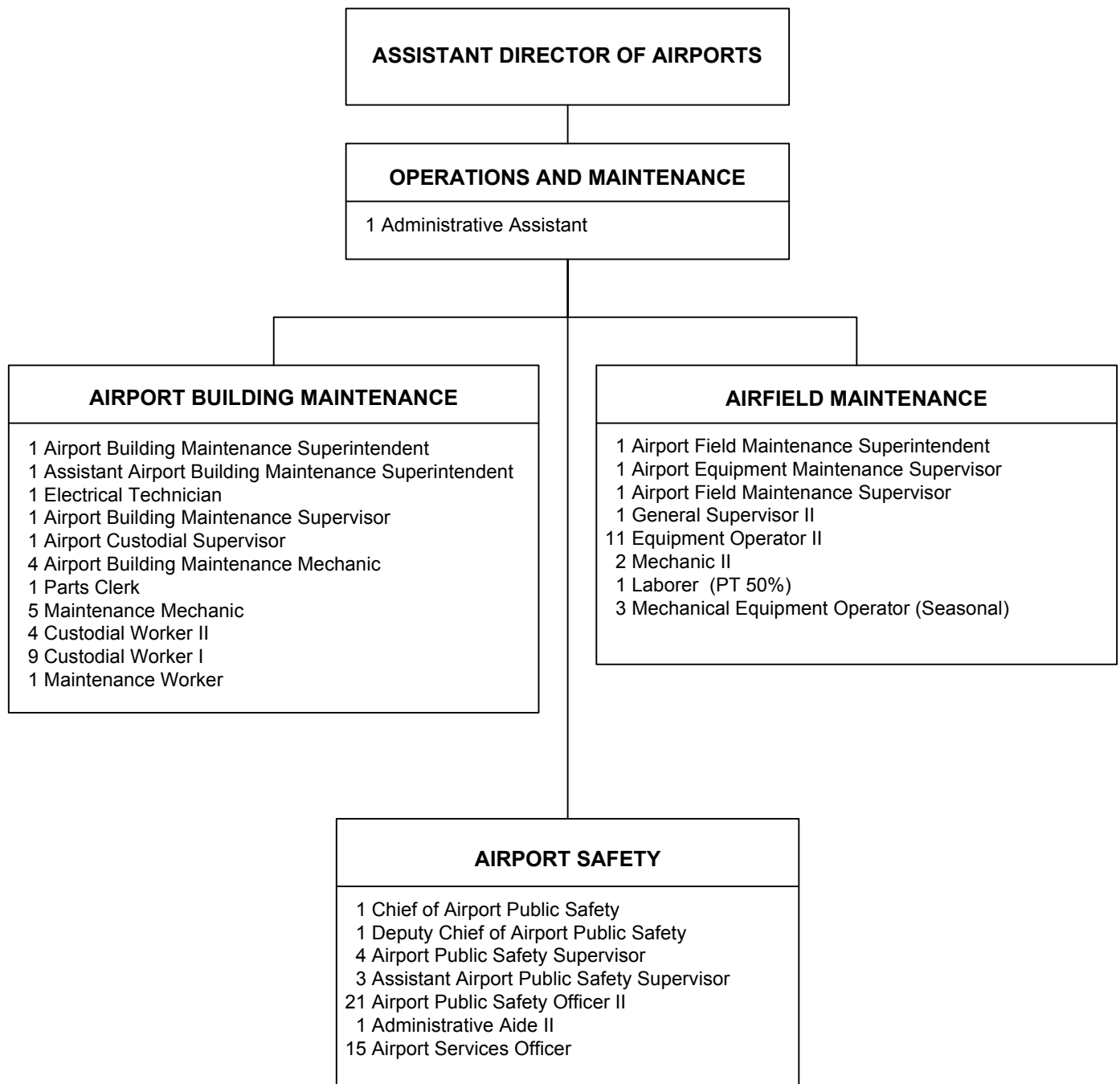
PRODUCTION & PUMPING





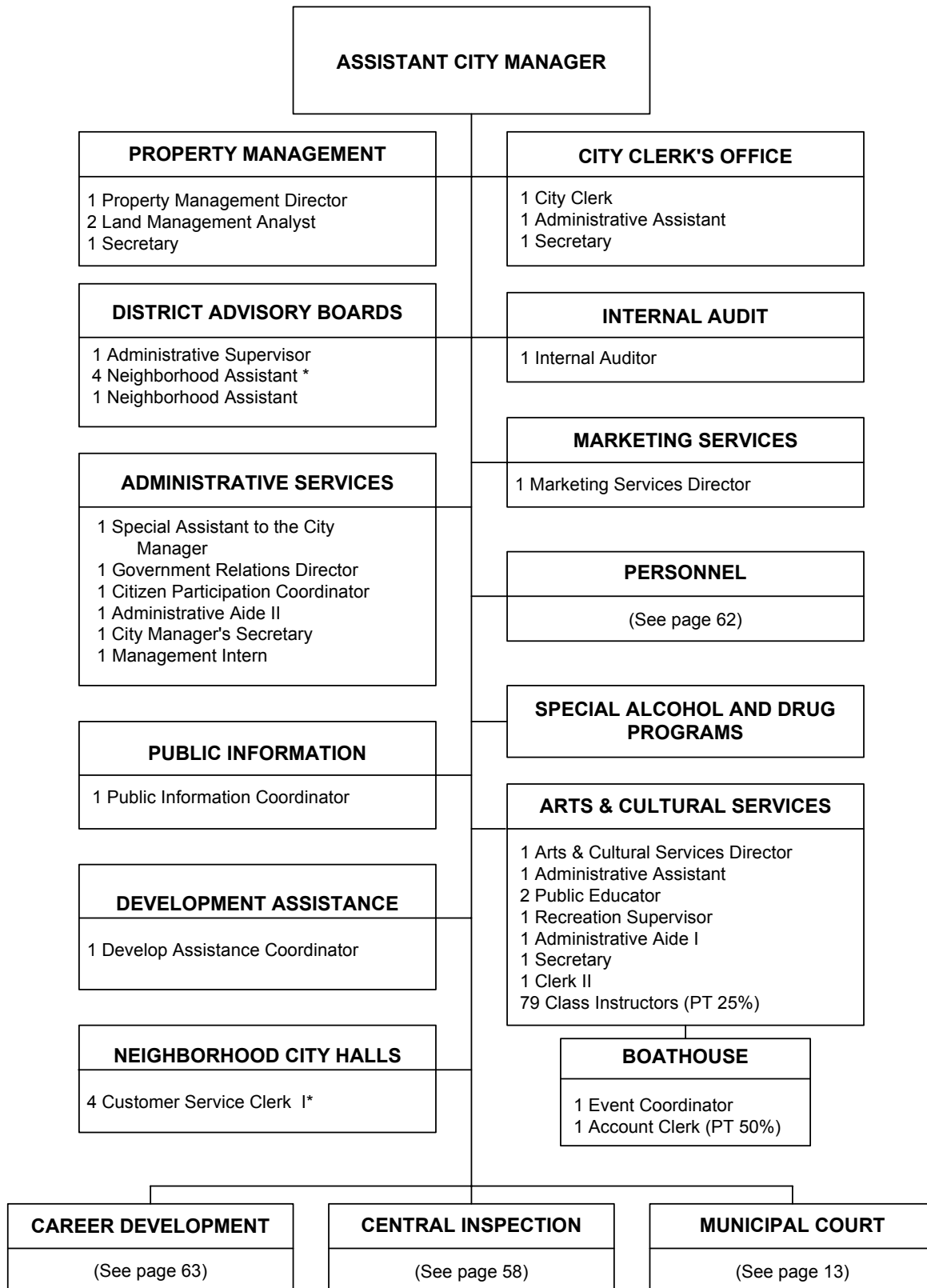


OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE

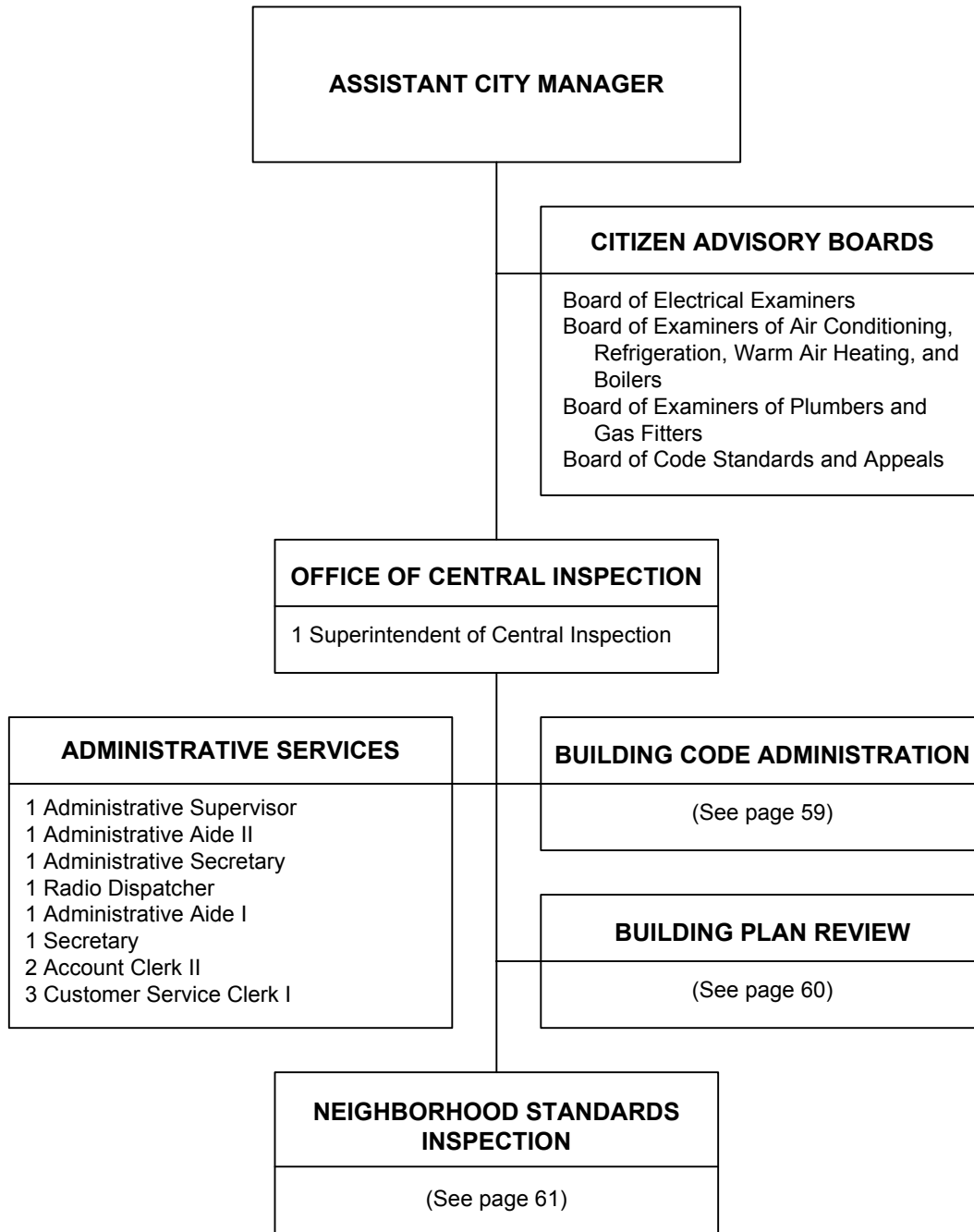




ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

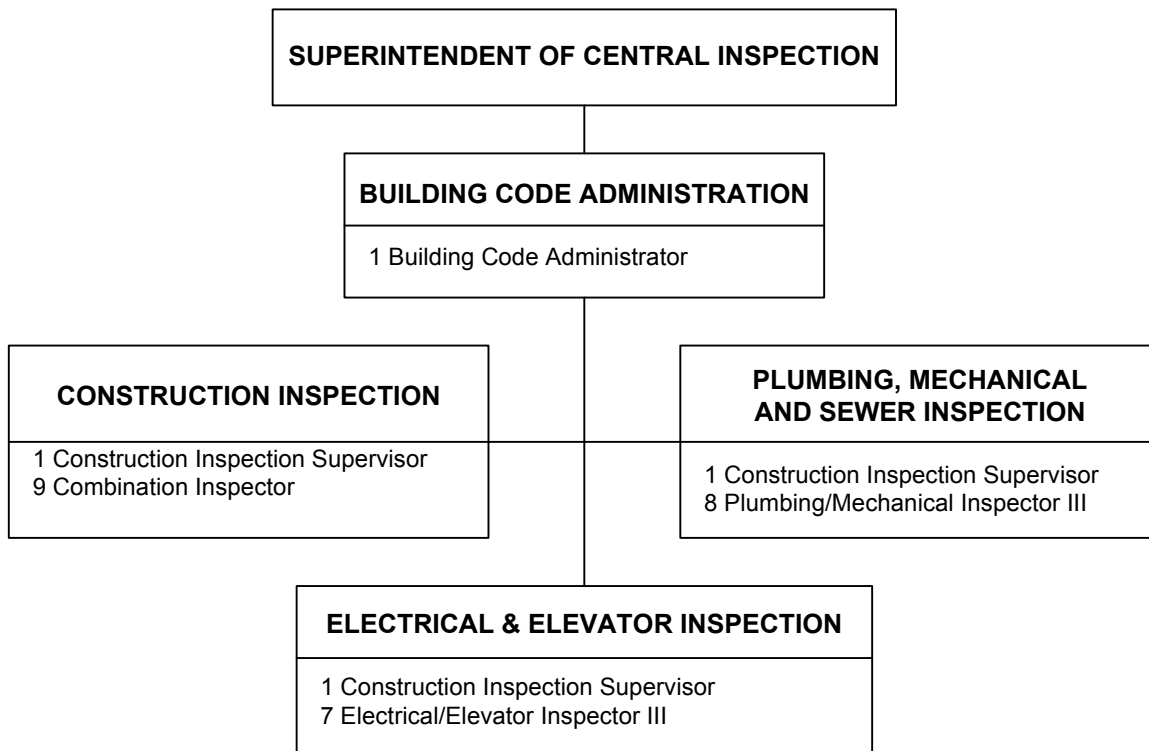


* Non-locally funded



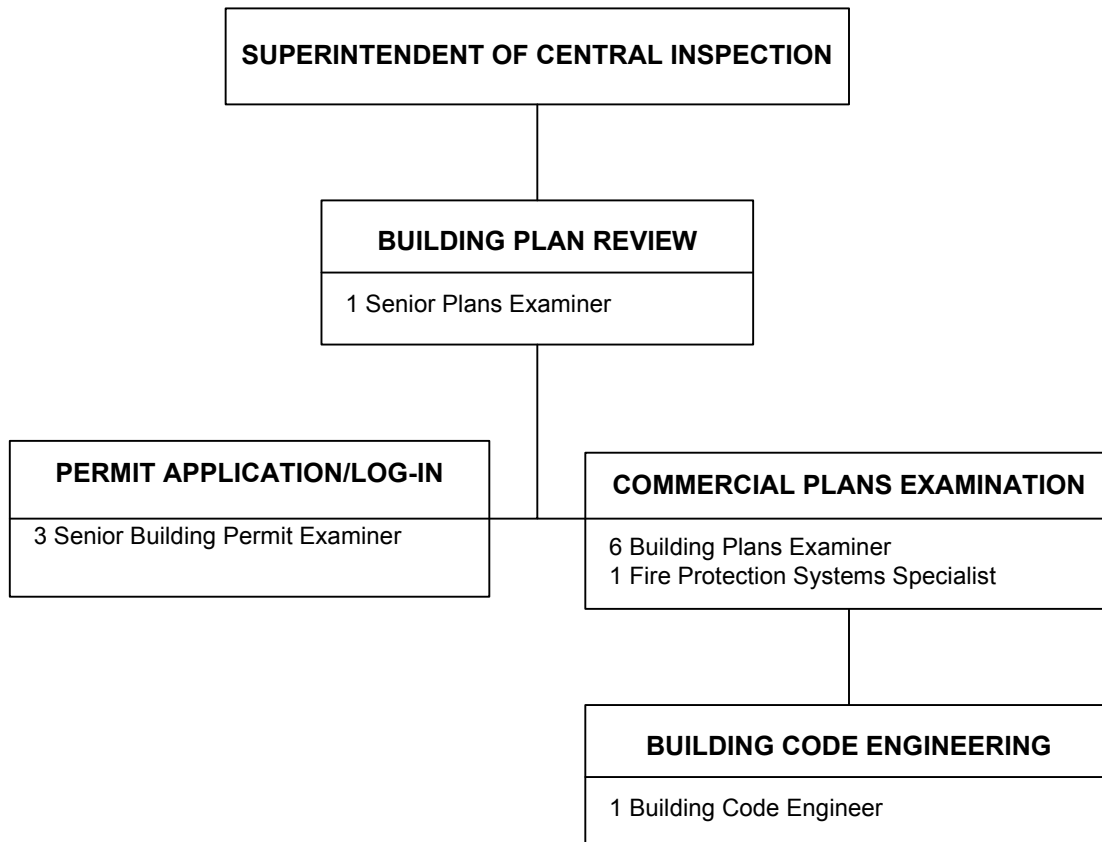


OCI - BUILDING CODE ADMINISTRATION



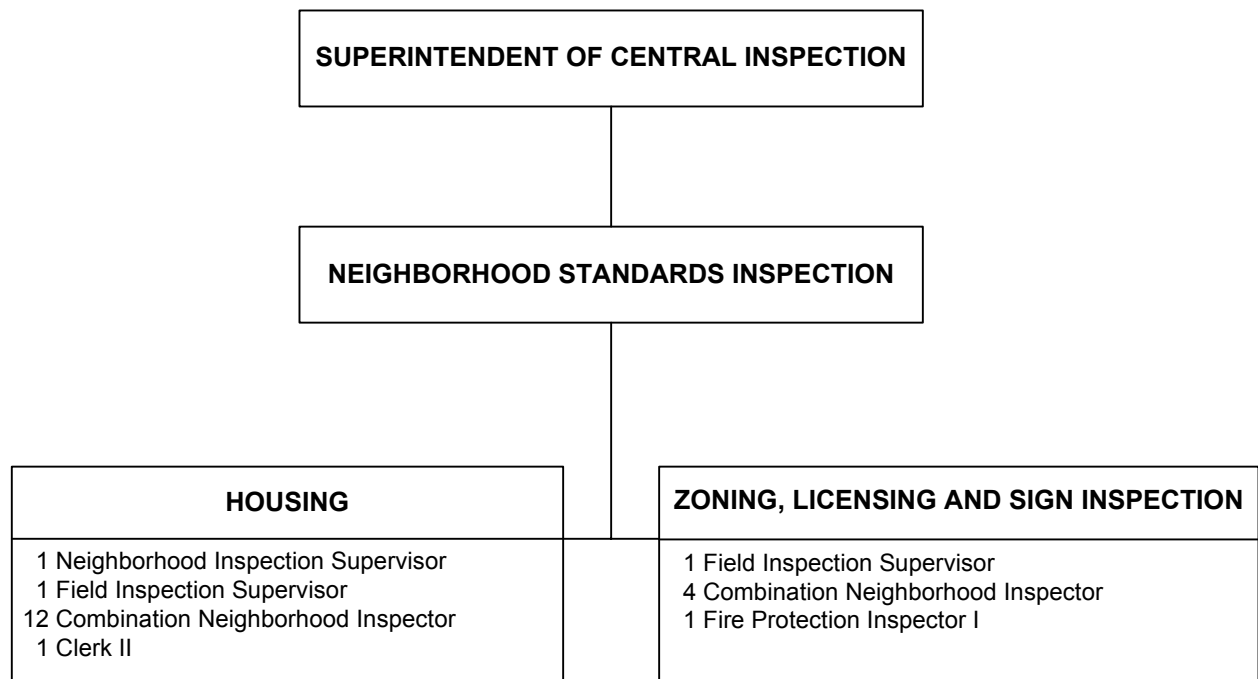


OCI - BUILDING PLAN REVIEW



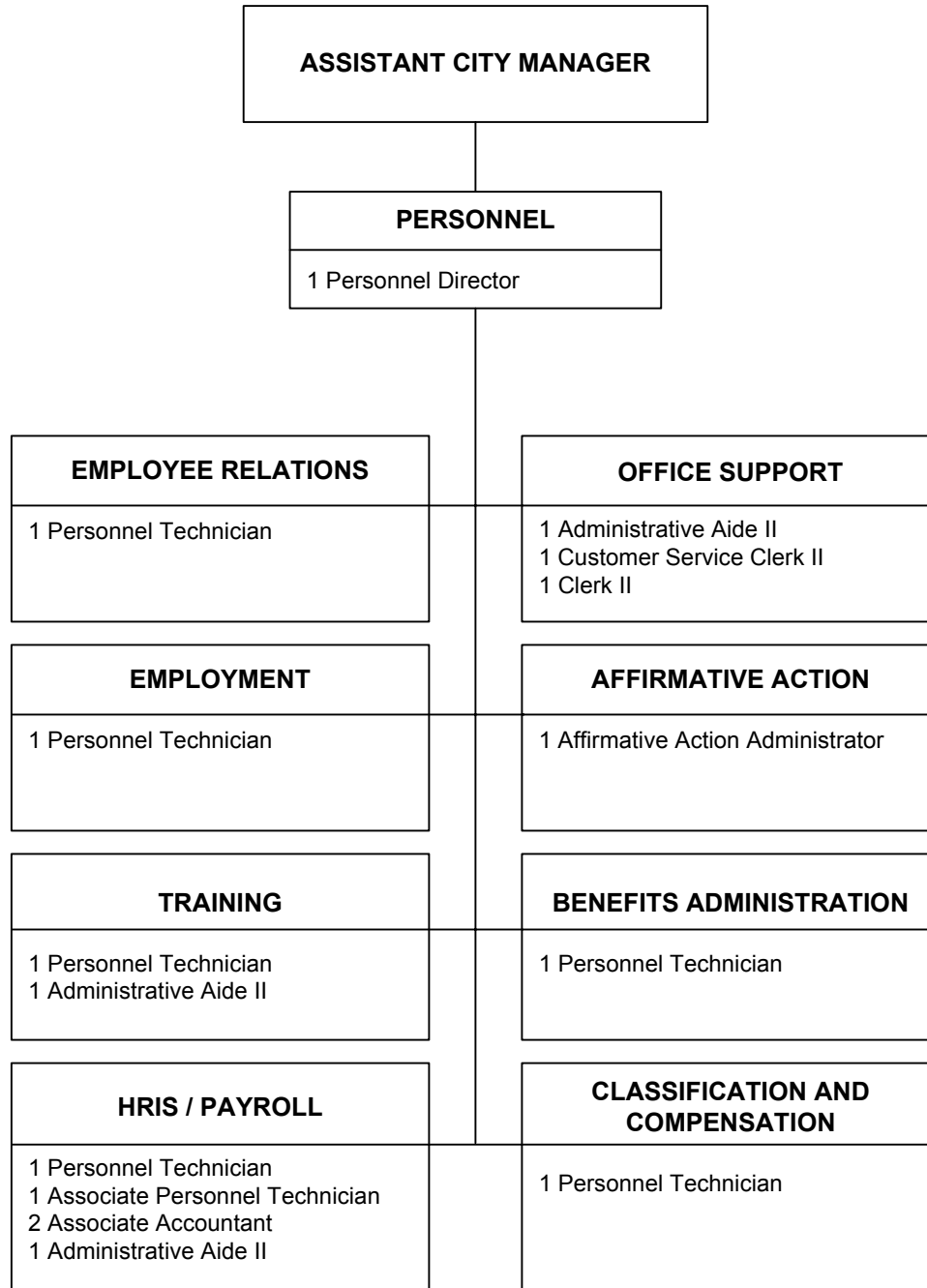


OCI - NEIGHBORHOOD STANDARDS INSPECTION



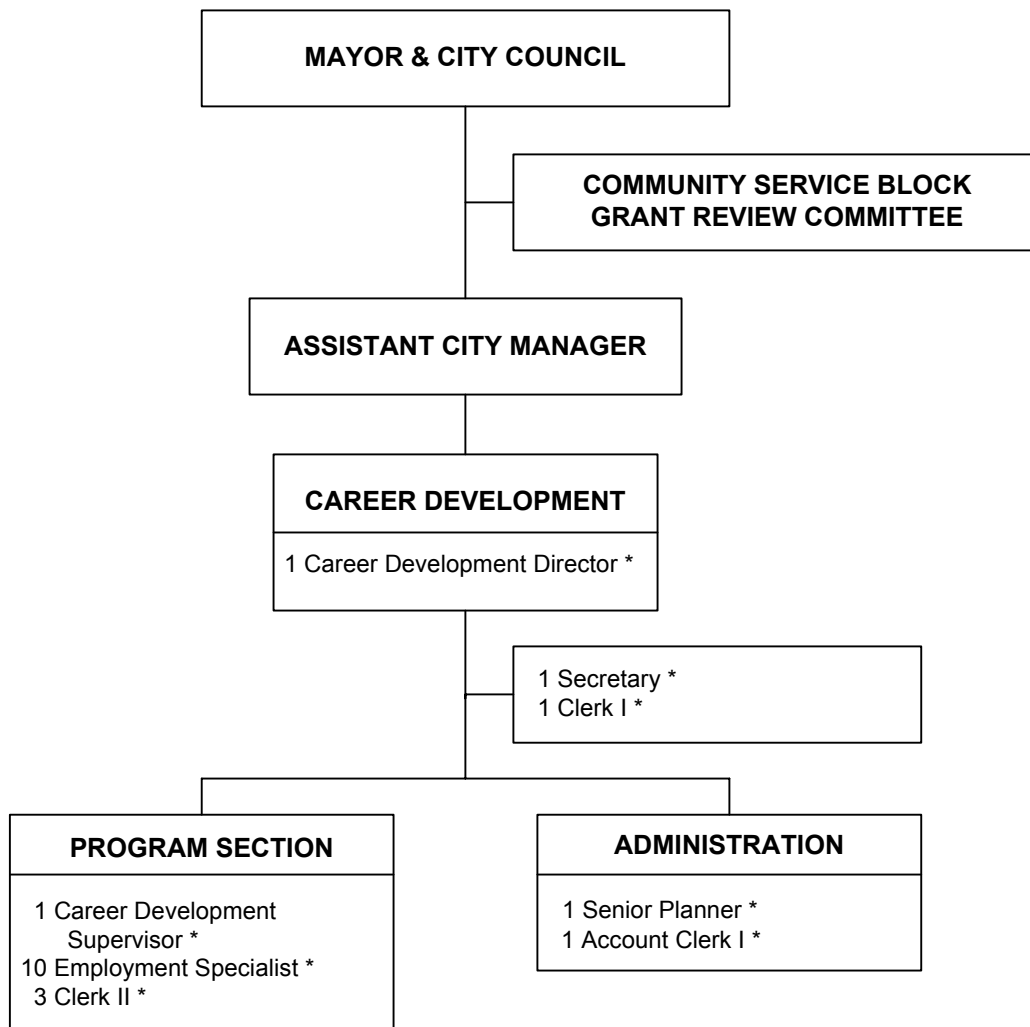


PERSONNEL





CAREER DEVELOPMENT

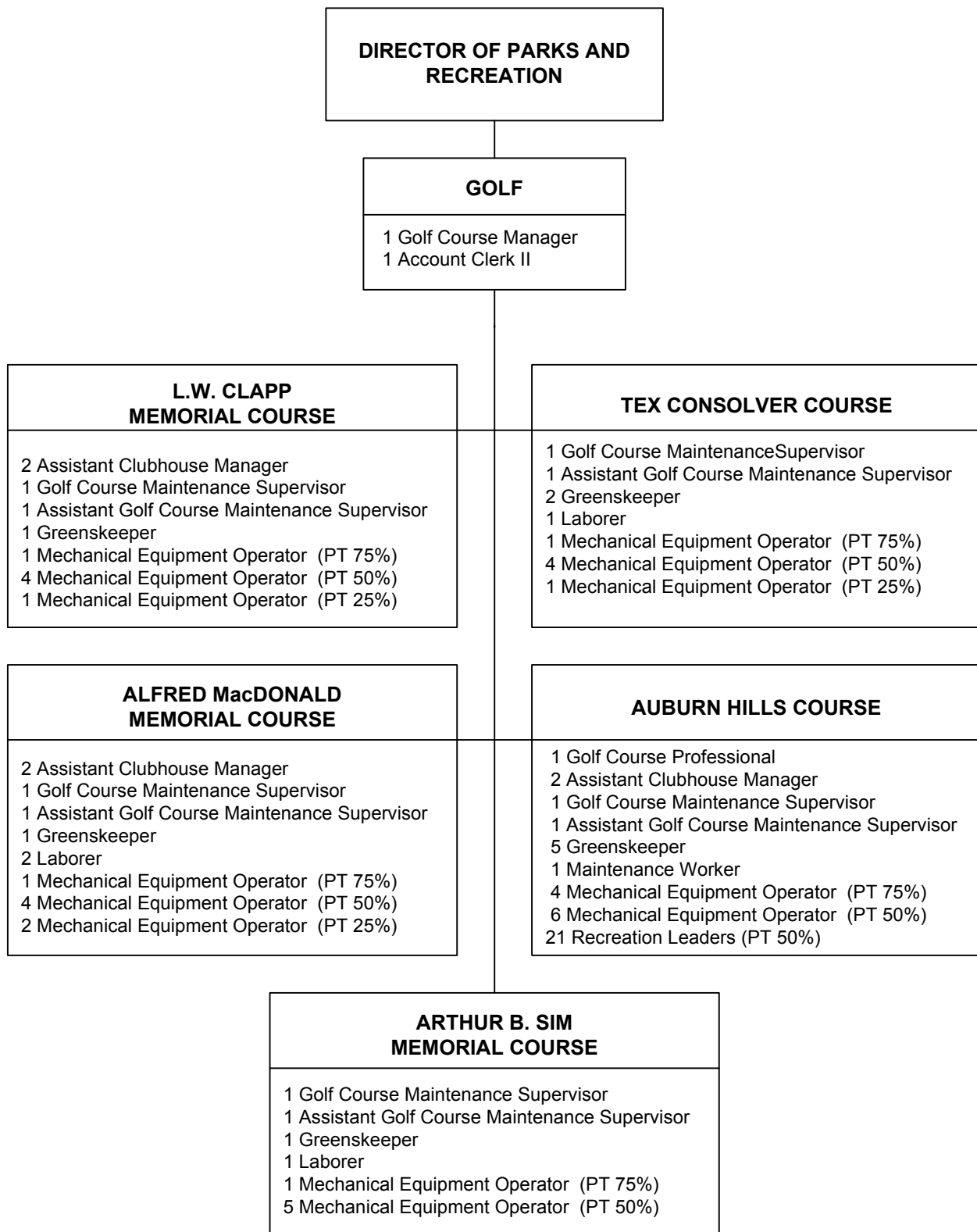


* Non-locally funded



Scottish Rite Temple

Designed by architects Proudfoot & Bird, this impressive four-story all-stone structure was built in 1887-1888 as the Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA). The building is typical of Proudfoot & Bird designs, with its massive size, stone faced masonry, turrets, arches and circular balcony. It is an excellent example of Richardsonian Romanesque architecture built of Kansas limestone. In 1898, the YMCA sold the building to the Scottish Rite Masons and in 1907 an addition to the north was constructed to house the dining room and auditorium. The interior of the building with its grand stairway, Crystal Room of hand beveled plate glass and third floor art glass dome make this structure truly one of a kind in Wichita.





Sternberg House

William H. Sternberg, a prominent builder during Wichita's economic boom days of the 1880's built his own residence in 1886, incorporating the Victorian penchant for "gingerbread" millwork with this extravagantly gabled Queen Anne-styled home. This house is one of a few remaining homes of this elaborate style in the city and is regarded as a quintessential product of the late Queen Anne residential design and stylistic features. From its native stone foundation to the four corbelled brick chimneys with their decorative flues, the house served as a showcase for the builder's trade including colored glass window panes, stained glass windows in the ornate stairway, several fireplaces and combination gas/electric chandeliers. The two and one-half story residence also has porches projecting from each of the three main elevations.



POSITION SUMMARY

COMPARISON OF HEADCOUNT, FULL-TIME AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (LOCALLY FUNDED)

	2003 ACTUAL			2004 REVISED			2005 ADOPTED		
	Hdcnt	FT	FTE	Hdcnt	FT	FTE	Hdcnt	FT	FTE
GENERAL FUND									
City Council	10	10	10.00	10	10	10.00	11	11	11.00
City Manager	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00
General Government									
Personnel	17	17	17.00	17	17	17.00	17	17	17.00
Clerk's Office	3	2	2.75	3	3	3.00	3	3	3.00
Administrative Services	17	16	16.50	11	11	11.00	12	12	12.00
Arts Center	89	8	30.50	89	9	31.50	89	9	31.50
Total General Government	126	43	66.75	120	40	62.50	121	41	63.50
Department of Finance									
Director's Office	10	10	10.00	11	11	11.00	11	11	11.00
Financial Management									
Accounting	14	14	14.00	14	14	14.00	14	14	14.00
Purchasing	10	10	10.00	10	10	10.00	10	10	10.00
Treasury									
Treasury Office	19	17	18.25	19	17	18.25	19	17	18.25
Debt Management	6	6	6.00	6	6	6.00	6	6	6.00
Community Relations	1	1	1.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Total Department of Finance	60	58	59.25	60	58	59.25	60	58	59.25
Law Department	24	23	23.25	24	23	23.25	24	23	23.25
Municipal Court									
Clerk's Office	79	52	55.00	82	55	58.00	83	57	59.50
Probation Office	16	14	16.50	20	18	18.50	19	18	18.25
Total Municipal Court	95	66	71.50	102	73	76.50	102	75	77.75
Fire Department									
Administration/Prevention	23	23	23.00	23	23	23.00	23	23	23.00
Operations	354	354	354.00	374	374	374.00	374	374	374.00
Total Fire Department	377	377	377.00	397	397	397.00	397	397	397.00
Police Department									
Field Services Bureau	508	508	508.00	532	532	532.00	532	532	532.00
Investigations Bureau	161	161	161.00	161	161	161.00	161	161	161.00
Support Services Bureau	154	150	152.00	149	145	147.00	145	141	143.00
Total Police Department	823	819	821.00	842	838	840.00	838	834	836.00
Library	138	87	112.30	138	87	112.30	138	87	112.30
Public Works									
Administration	4	4	4.00	4	4	4.00	4	4	4.00
Natural Resources	2	2	2.00	2	2	2.00	1	1	1.00
Building Services	110	98	104.50	110	98	104.50	111	99	105.50
Engineering	90	84	85.50	91	85	86.50	102	96	97.50
Maintenance									
Traffic Control	25	25	25.00	26	26	26.00	26	26	26.00
Street Maintenance	96	96	96.00	96	96	96.00	101	101	101.00
Street Cleaning	22	22	22.00	22	22	22.00	22	22	22.00
Total Public Works	349	331	339.00	351	333	341.00	367	349	357.00



COMPARISON OF HEADCOUNT, FULL-TIME AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (LOCALLY FUNDED)

	2003 ACTUAL			2004 REVISED			2005 ADOPTED		
	Hdcent	FT	FTE	Hdcent	FT	FTE	Hdcent	FT	FTE
Environmental Health									
Administration	10	10	10.00	10	10	10.00	10	10	10.00
Food Protection and Tobacco Control	7	7	7.00	8	8	8.00	8	8	8.00
Environmental As. & Remed.	4	4	4.00	7	7	7.00	8	8	8.00
Animal Control	22	20	21.00	22	20	21.00	22	20	21.00
Child Care Licensing	2	2	2.00	2	2	2.00	2	2	2.00
Environmental Maintenance	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00
Total Environmental Health	50	48	49.00	54	52	53.00	55	53	54.00
Park Department									
Administration	9	9	9.00	9	9	9.00	9	9	9.00
Maintenance & Forestry	143	138	140.50	143	138	140.50	143	138	140.50
Botanica	4	4	4.00	4	4	4.00	4	4	4.00
Parks and Recreation	28	28	28.00	28	28	28.00	28	28	28.00
Community Facilities									
Century II	20	19	19.50	20	19	19.50	20	19	19.50
Expo Hall	7	7	7.00	7	7	7.00	7	7	7.00
Total Park Department	211	205	208.00	211	205	208.00	211	205	208.00
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	2,268	2,072	2,142	2,314	2,121	2,188	2,329	2,138	2,204
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS									
Landfill	2	2	2.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00
Landfill Post Closure	2	2	2.00	2	2	2.00	2	2	2.00
Art Museum	26	19	24.75	26	19	24.75	26	19	24.75
Office of Central Inspection	74	73	74.00	74	73	74.00	73	72	74.00
Trolleys	0	0	2.70	0	0	1.50	0	0	1.50
Economic Development	3	3	3.00	3	3	3.00	3	3	3.00
Property Management Operations	5	5	5.00	4	4	4.00	4	4	4.00
State Office Building	4	3	3.50	4	3	3.50	4	3	3.50
Gilbert & Mosley TIF (District #1)	1	1	1.00	1	1	1.00	1	1	1.00
TOTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	117	108	117.95	114	105	113.75	113	104	113.75
ENTERPRISE FUNDS									
Airport									
Administration	12	12	12.00	12	12	12.00	12	12	12.00
Airfield Maintenance	21	17	18.25	21	17	18.25	21	17	18.25
Building Maintenance	15	15	15.00	15	15	15.00	15	15	15.00
Custodial	13	13	13.00	13	13	13.00	14	14	14.00
Engineering	7	7	7.00	7	7	7.00	8	7	7.25
Safety	46	46	46.00	46	46	46.00	46	46	46.00
Total Airport	114	110	111.25	114	110	111.25	116	111	112.50
Golf Course System	86	30	59.00	90	34	63.00	90	34	63.00



COMPARISON OF HEADCOUNT, FULL-TIME AND FULL-TIME EQUIVALENTS (LOCALLY FUNDED)

	2003 ACTUAL			2004 REVISED			2005 ADOPTED		
	Hdcent	FT	FTE	Hdcent	FT	FTE	Hdcent	FT	FTE
Transit									
Administration	10	8	9.00	10	8	9.00	10	8	9.00
Bus Operations	73	73	73.00	73	73	73.00	73	73	73.00
Special Services	30	30	30.00	30	30	30.00	30	30	30.00
Total Transit	113	111	112.00	113	111	112.00	113	111	112.00
Water Utility									
Administration	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00
Customer Service	82	52	72.25	81	52	71.75	81	52	71.75
Water Distribution	65	65	65.00	66	66	66.00	66	66	66.00
Production and Pumping	47	47	47.00	49	49	49.00	50	50	50.00
System Planning & Development	12	12	12.00	11	11	11.00	11	11	11.00
Total Water Utility	211	181	201.25	212	183	202.75	213	184	203.75
Sewer Utility									
Sewage Treatment	71	69	70.00	75	73	74.00	75	73	74.00
Sewer Maintenance	82	82	82.00	84	84	84.00	84	84	84.00
Total Sewer Utility	153	151	152.00	159	157	158.00	159	157	158.00
Storm Water Utility	37	37	37.00	37	37	37.00	37	37	37.00
TOTAL ENTERPRISE FUNDS	714	620	672.50	725	632	684.00	728	634	686.25
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS									
Information Technology	50	50	50.00	50	50	50.00	52	52	52.00
Fleet	60	60	60.00	60	60	60.00	61	61	61.00
Self-Insurance Fund									
Workers Compensation	1	1	1.00	1	1	1.00	1	1	1.00
Risk Management	2	2	2.00	2	2	2.00	2	2	2.00
Safety Office	2	2	2.00	2	2	2.00	2	2	2.00
Total Self Insurance Fund	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00
Stationery Stores	1	1	1.00	1	1	1.00	1	1	1.00
TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	116	116	116.00	116	116	116.00	119	119	119.00
TRUST FUND									
Pension Management	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00
TOTAL TRUST FUND	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00	5	5	5.00
CITY-COUNTY FUNDS									
Flood Control	18	18	18.00	18	18	18.00	18	18	18.00
Metropolitan Area Planning	20	19	19.30	20	19	19.30	20	19	19.30
TOTAL CITY-COUNTY FUNDS	38	37	37.30	38	37	37.30	38	37	37.30
TOTAL LOCALLY FUNDED POSITIONS	3,258	2,958	3,090.80	3,312	3,016	3,143.85	3,332	3,037	3,165.35



Monroe/Mahan House

Research indicates that Reverend J. M. Monroe built this Queen Anne style house in 1887. Serving as parsonage for Monroe and succeeding ministers, the two-story wood frame structure features an exposed limestone foundation. The most distinguishing feature of the home is the large veranda with a balustrade of sawn balusters which run from the north bay window, across the front of the house and to the matching bay window on the south. The porch roof is supported by turned spindle posts with sawn wood brackets. The house was later home to J. B. Mahan, a liquor merchant and local businessman.